

Western States Division
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NIOSH Commercial Fishing Incident Database (CFID) v2.0

**Standard Operating Procedures and
Guidelines for Data Management**

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About the System

NIOSH created the Commercial Fishing Incident Database (CFID) as a surveillance system to track workplace fatalities in the United States commercial fishing industry. As the information is collected, NIOSH is able to determine the number of fishermen who have died in a certain year and the factors surrounding those incidents. Also, information is collected on a variety of nonfatal injuries and incidents. These data inform NIOSH of the most dangerous fisheries and activities, which allows NIOSH and other marine safety organizations to create and establish interventions to protect fishermen. The information that is entered into this database has a great impact on worker safety.

CFID was originally developed in Microsoft Access. In 2019, CFID was transitioned into a SQL Server database with PHP webpages serving as the front-end, data entry component. CFID 2.0 was developed in close partnership with Oregon State University. The new database improved existing variables, added new data fields and options, and better allows for the capture of nonfatal injuries, illnesses, and vessel casualties.

Information about the original CFID database, including database backups, user manual, data dictionaries, and code trees, can be found here: [..\..\CFID v1 Archive](#)

Environment	Server Connection String	Website
Development	(b)(6)	(b)(6)
Stage		
Production		

See [Appendix D](#) for system diagrams.

How this System Fits into the US Occupational Health and Safety Surveillance Framework

In the United States, OSH surveillance is a collaborative effort of federal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders across employers, employee organizations, professional associations, and other organizations.^[1] The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) produces comprehensive, accurate, and timely counts of fatal work injuries. CFOI is a Federal-State cooperative program that has been implemented in all 50 States and the District of Columbia since 1992.^[2] Although CFOI data cover all industries, NIOSH has worked with partners in certain high-risk industry sectors and geographic jurisdictions to create supplemental surveillance databases that include a higher level of detail for fatalities related to a specific sector than are available through CFOI. CFID is an example of one such supplemental surveillance database.

^[1] National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2018. A Smarter National Surveillance System for Occupational Safety and Health in the 21st Century. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

<https://doi.org/10.17226/24835>.

^[2] <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshfat1.htm>

Roles and Responsibilities

Contact	Status	Responsibilities
(b)(6)	Active	Database owner. Provides oversight of all data entry and data requests. Conducts data entry and QC activities.
	Active	Database user. Conducts data entry and QC activities.
	Inactive	Database user. Conducts data entry and QC activities.
	Inactive	WSD Data Security Steward.
	Inactive	Database user. Conducts data entry and QC activities.
	Inactive	WSD Data Security Steward.
	Inactive	Database user. Conducts data entry and QC activities.
	Inactive	Database designer (Oregon State University).

Timelines

Surveillance: Active surveillance of commercial fishing fatalities and vessel disasters is an ongoing process to be conducted through Google Alerts and other sources.

Data Entry - Fatalities: Commercial fishing fatalities should be identified through active surveillance, MISLE cubes, and from documents shared by partners. In February or March, MISLE cubes (for Personnel Casualties and Vessel Events) for the previous calendar year should be requested from the US Coast Guard (USCG) or accessed through CGBI. These potential cases should be filtered and searched to identify any other fatalities.

Once cases are identified, relevant documents should be obtained from MISLE, news media, local police departments, and other applicable sources. Data entry of Alaska cases should be a priority, followed by the rest of the country. Data entry for fatalities should be completed by the end of April, although some casualty investigations may still be in progress at that time. Confirm fatalities with Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinators in each US Coast Guard district.

Data Entry – Nonfatal Vessel Disasters: Nonfatal vessel disasters are no longer added to CFID. Data on nonfatal vessel disasters go through 2019.

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria for Routine Surveillance

Note: Incidents not meeting these criteria may be added to CFID for special projects.

Included

- Fatal traumatic injuries to any worker (skipper, deckhand, cook, bookkeeper, processor, observer, etc.) onboard, overboard, or during/after abandoning:
 - Commercial fishing vessels, including set net skiffs and fishing vessel support craft (e.g., seine skiffs, light boats, landing crafts, etc.)
 - Dive fishery support vessels
 - Catcher-processor vessels
 - Processor vessels (i.e., motherships)
 - Fish tender vessels
- Fatal traumatic injuries to any worker on the above listed vessel types or in fishing operations onshore during:
 - Set net site operations
 - Work on dry docked vessels (of the above listed types)
 - Other commercial fishing related onshore tasks
- Intentional (self-harm or assault) deaths meeting the above criteria
- Drug or alcohol-related deaths or nonfatal injuries (e.g., cardiac arrest caused by drug use, alcohol poisoning) meeting the above criteria
- Workers surviving a vessel abandonment, defined as an incident where **all** workers (deceased excluded) onboard a vessel (of the above listed types) abandon ship
- Incidents which occurred in Canadian waters while the vessel was transiting between Washington and Alaska

Excluded

- Fatal traumatic injuries involving:
 - Onshore processing plants
 - Transportation of fish, *except* fish tender vessels
- Fatalities where the cause of death is a natural, pre-existing medical condition (e.g., cardiac arrest caused by cardiovascular disease; fall from a bunk caused by a seizure condition)
- Incidents which occurred outside US waters (beyond 200 miles offshore), *except* for:
 - Those in Canadian waters while the vessel was transiting between Washington and Alaska; and
 - US federally managed high seas fisheries with U.S.-flagged vessels homeported in the U.S.
- Incidents which occurred in territories of the US (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, etc.)

Data Management Plan

Last Updated: May 18, 2020

Label	Definition
Section I. The Following must be completed when the project is initiated and updated when new information is available.	
Title	Commercial Fishing Incident Database (CFID)
Description	The objective of this surveillance system is to collect data on fatal and nonfatal incidents in the commercial fishing industry. Analysis of these data can be used to identify unique fleet- and region-specific hazards, monitor trends over time, identify emerging safety issues, and evaluate interventions. Data will be used to update general surveillance statistics in various formats (e.g, website, regional summary documents, outreach and presentations), as well as answer specific research questions.
System	Sensitive Worker Health Evaluation (Red System)
Data Sets, Ownership, and Information Types	<p>CFID Data Set (Coast Guard) CFID contains data on fatal and nonfatal incidents in the commercial fishing industry. Approximately 100 variables are collected on the event, crewmember(s), and vessel(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event data: date, time, location, sequence of events, contributing factors, fishery • Crewmember data: demographics, worker activity, safety training history, injury information (including treatment) • Vessel data: characteristics (e.g., hull material, year built), participation in safety programs • Shore data
Data Collection and Source(s)	<p>CFID Data Set (Coast Guard) To populate CFID data set, data comes from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US Coast Guard: NIOSH has a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Coast Guard that facilitates data sharing and researcher access to the Coast Guard’s Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) system. MISLE houses documentation on reported injuries and adverse vessel events in the fishing industry. • Local law enforcement: NIOSH periodically requests police reports about incidents if these agencies investigated them. • State public health agencies: Through a partnership with the State of Alaska, NIOSH receives autopsy reports and death certificates of occupational fatality victims annually. • News media: Google Alerts are monitored daily for articles related to adverse events in the fishing industry. • State and federal fishery management agencies: These agencies are contacted on an as-needed basis (typically no more than once per year) to obtain fishery information when

	<p>otherwise unavailable. In Alaska, this can sometimes be ascertained from a public permit database on the internet. Sometimes, fishery information is given to us directly through a third party via email.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine safety training organizations: Each year, we compare a list of crewmembers to training rosters from the Alaska Marine Safety Education Association (AMSEA) and the North Pacific Fishing Vessel Owners Association (NPFVOA) to obtain the most recent year of marine safety training for each crewmember in CFID. This is done in Excel.
<p>Data Transmission and Storage</p>	<p>CFID Data Set (Coast Guard) Source files, including US Coast Guard investigations, local law enforcement reports, and death certificates, are reviewed by NIOSH staff for abstraction of relevant injury data. All data are entered manually into CFID.</p> <p>CFID data are hosted on the following server: (b)(6) (b)(6)</p> <p>Hard copies of source files from 2000-2019 are kept in folders with a unique CFID identifier number. Folders are stored in locked file cabinets in a locked room at the Anchorage office. Electronic copies of source files are kept on the NIOSH_CFID sharefolder that only project staff can access.</p>
<p>Privacy Policy</p>	<p>PII are collected for surveillance, on victims and survivors. Direct identifiers are name (first and last) and date of birth. Per information security requirements, PII fields are encrypted in this project's database and user role access will be managed for the database and this project's MUST folder such that only core project staff have access to the PII data.</p> <p>Since these data are provided by and owned by third parties, no applicable privacy policy is needed for the individuals to whom these data relate.</p>
<p>Data Sharing</p>	<p>Sharefolders Used NIOSH_CFID</p> <p>DUAs and Contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOA with Coast Guard • DUA with National Marine Fisheries Service Alaska Region <p>IRB Info</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IRB Determination: Non-research <p>Data Access Restriction Data access will be moderated by the Project Officer as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Staff will have read and write access to the application

	<p>Data Sharing Restrictions Case-level data will only be shared to external parties upon approval from the U.S. Coast Guard legal team, per the NIOSH-USCG MOA. The direct identifiers (name, date of birth) must be removed before sharing. Age is typically approved when given in 5-year groupings. Summary statistics will be shared publicly through the NIOSH fishing safety website, presentations, publications, and other outputs.</p>
CAN or other NPPM Identifier	939050F
Contact Name and Email	(b)(6)
Organization	NIOSH WSD
Public Access Level	<p>The degree to which this data or parts of the data collected by this project could be made publicly available [check all that apply].</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Summary data or data tables only <input type="checkbox"/> Public access with or without data suppression <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted use (Data set is available under certain use restrictions). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted access (Data set is only available in an RDC). <input type="checkbox"/> Non-public (Data set is not available to members of the public).
Will this Project produce any datasets covered by the Policy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>If No, then no need to fill out the rest of this form</i>).
Access Rights/Restrictions	<p>Project Officer (b)(6): Complete access to database and files; access to MISLE via Coast Guard credentials.</p> <p>Core Project Staff (b)(6): View database and files; add new data</p> <p>Affiliate Project Staff: None Non-CDC Affiliates: None Non-affiliates: None</p>
Publisher/Owner	NIOSH/WSD
Section II. The Following may not be available at project initiation. It must be updated when it becomes available.	
Access URL	
Download URL	
License/Other agreements	US Coast Guard – NIOSH Memorandum of Agreement (last update 2019)
Preservation Expiration Date	
Section III. The Following will be system-generated. You do not need to enter any information below.	
Date of DMP Origination	
Last DMP Update	

Unique Identifier
(This is a DMP identifier, not a dataset identifier)

Prepared by: Project Officer: (b)(6) 4-character CDC ID: (b)(6)	<u>Signature</u>
Reviewed by: Data Security Officer: (b)(6) 4-character CDC ID: (b)(6)	<u>Signature</u>
Approved by: Associate Director for Science: (b)(6) 4-character CDC ID: (b)(6)	<u>Signature</u>

Database Contents

Cases

- Event, vessel, and victim data for fatal traumatic injuries, all U.S. regions, 2000-2022
- Event, vessel, and crewmember data for fatal vessel disasters, all U.S. regions, 2000-2022
 - Includes victims and survivors
- Nonfatal vessel disasters (and the survivors) are included for:
 - Alaska, West Coast, and Hawaii (Other), 2000-2019
 - East Coast and Gulf of Mexico, 2010-2019
- Vessel casualties (i.e., no abandonment) are included for the West Coast in 2015
 - NOTE: This was for a special data pull for the RISC project, not part of routine surveillance
 - Crewmember data were not added to these cases
- Nonfatal injuries/illnesses (not associated with a vessel disaster) are included for the West Coast, 2017-2018
 - NOTE: This was for a special data pull for the RISC project, not part of routine surveillance
 - Not all fields were completed at the time of data entry, allowing for RISC project members to do injury coding based on narrative fields, etc.

Variables

- The CFID redesign changed the infrastructure and variables significantly. New variables that could not be autofilled are NULL for older cases. Quality control efforts are ongoing, and we will attempt to backfill these variables over time.
- *Shore Overview* and *Shore Condition* pages were added during the redesign to the infrastructure to capture location and fishery information when a vessel was not involved. Because these are new pages and variables, these are mostly NULL, even for older cases that had no vessel involved. We will use these pages as applicable going forward and will aim to update older cases.
- *Primary Circumstance* and *Contributing Factors* were variables in the old system used to describe cases that were not vessel disasters. These combined events and contributing factors. In the redesign, we opted to separate these out so that these incidents now have a sequence of events and contributing factors fields. Quality control efforts are ongoing and we will attempt to backfill these variables over time.
- See the data dictionary for notes on specific fields.

Procedures

File Share Access

The NIOSH_CFID shared drive is where database supporting documentation is housed. Access to this multi-user share can be provided using the MUST Tool (<https://ociotools.cdc.gov/must/Default.aspx>). New project staff can click “Request access to a multi-user share” to gain access to this file folder.

Database Access

First, the user should request Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (Client Tools) from the ITSO Software Request Tool (<http://itsotools.cdc.gov/srt/>).

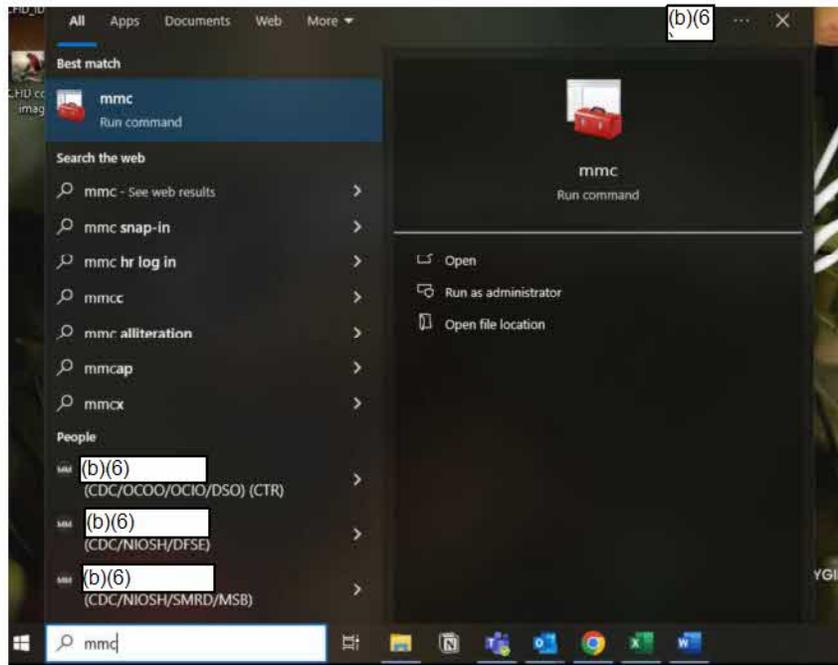
Next, the database administrator should open a ticket with the CDC ServiceDesk (https://servicedesk.cdc.gov/sp?id=sc_cat_item&sys_id=c6f31ee01b257010a3fb62cae54bcb97&referrer=popular_items).

Fill out the form with the following information:

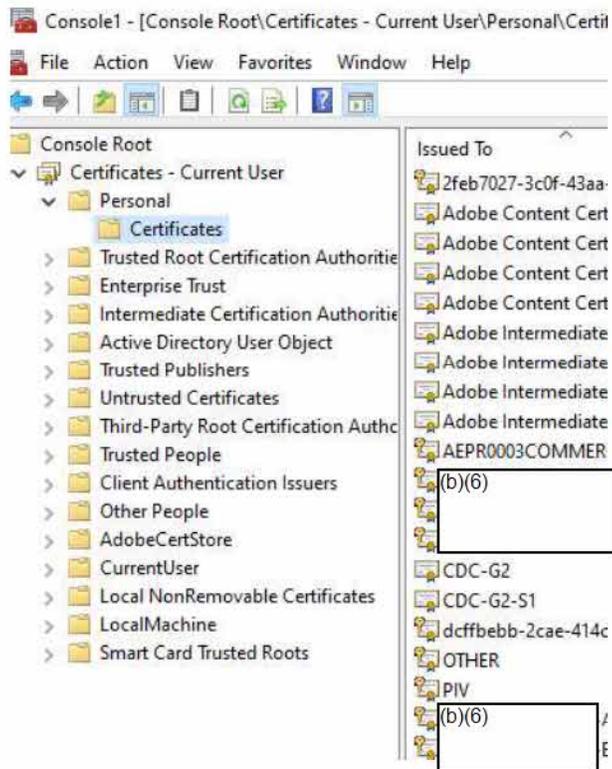
- Server Name:
 - Production Server: (b)(6)
 - Development Server: (b)(6)
- Database Name: COMMERCIALFISHINGINCIDENT
- Instructions:
 - In this box, include name, user ID, and permissions level (read; read/write; etc.).

Then, the new user will need to upload the certificate to their profile to access the encrypted data. The current certificate is: <..\Certificate\AEPR0003COMMERCIALFISHINGINCIDENT.pfx>

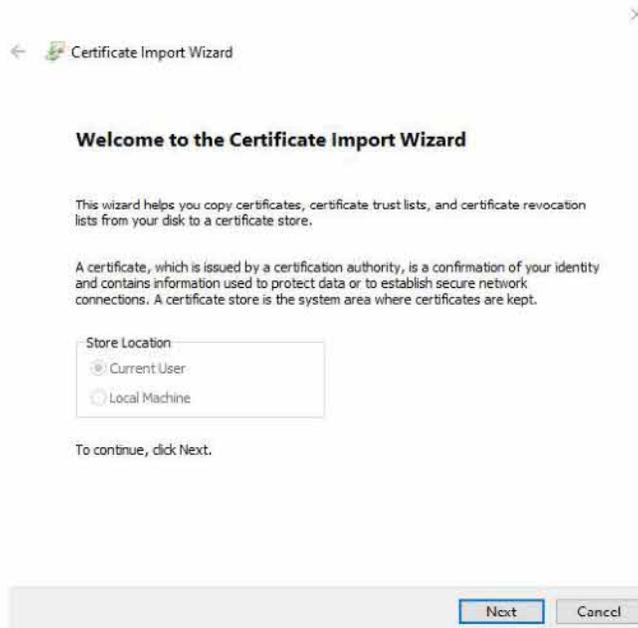
Type **mmc** in the Start search and open



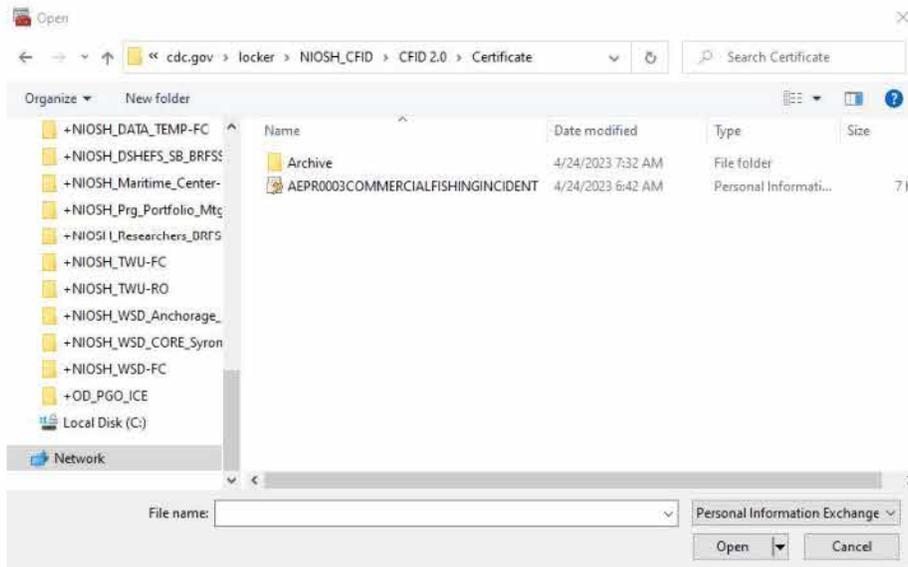
Navigate in the window to **File > Add/Remove Snapin**. Select **Certificates**, then select **Add**, then click **Ok**. On the left hand navigational menu, expand **Certificates – Current User** to **Personal > Certificates**



On the top menu, click **Action > All Tasks > Import**. This will open the Certificate Import Wizard.



Click **Next**, then **Browse** for the certificate file (linked above). Change the file type next to the File name to Personal Information Exchange (.pfx) so the certificate appears in the window.



Click **Next**. Enter the password, located in a separate file in this folder: [..\Certificate](#). Disable (uncheck) "Enable strong private key protection..." and click **Next**.



Complete the Certificate Import Wizard by clicking **Next** and finally **Finish** through the following screens.

Website Access

The database administrator should add the new user to the website access group using the ITSO Web Services Administration Tool (b)(6) - [Home \(cdc.gov\)](#).

Surveillance

Fatality and vessel disaster surveillance is active and ongoing. It requires monitoring USCG press releases and news media via Google Alerts for adverse commercial fishing incidents.

USCG Press Releases

Sign up to receive press releases from each USCG district by going to the following links:

1. Headquarters:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_151
2. Atlantic Area:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_182
3. Pacific Area:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_183

4. District 1:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_158
5. District 5:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_160
6. District 7:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_164
7. District 8:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_169
8. District 9:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_171
9. District 11:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_172
10. District 13:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_176
11. District 14:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_178
12. District 17:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/subscriber/new?topic_id=USDHSCG_179

Google Alerts

Google Alerts can only be received through an email address that is connected to a Google account. A variety of terms can be used to identify these cases when setting up Google Alerts, including, but not limited to:

fishing accident | fishing death | coast guard | fishing injury | fishing boat |
commercial fishing | fisherman | fall overboard | vessel sinking

Basic information about all cases, even potential ones, should be kept in this spreadsheet: [..\..\CFID Cases - Inventory.xlsx](#). Cases that are eventually determined to be excluded based on our criteria can be deleted from the spreadsheet. As data entry is conducted, the CFID Incident IDs (and AOISS IDs, as applicable) should be added to the spreadsheet, and the “Status” should be updated accordingly (In Progress, Ready for QC, or Complete).

Previous Sources No Longer Available:

- (b)(6) (USCG) distribution lists
- (b)(6) distribution lists
- State of Alaska (NIOSH Alaska Worker Safety Project retired in 2023)

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE)

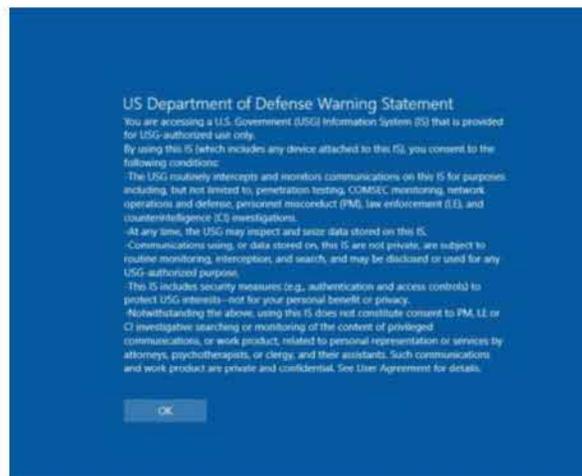
MISLE is an electronic Coast Guard system that houses information on many of the Coast Guard's activities, including medevacs, search and rescues, incident investigations, and administrative processes. The [NIOSH-Coast Guard Memorandum of Agreement](#) provides the foundation for data sharing between the two agencies. By accessing MISLE, we can access reports and investigations of fatalities, nonfatal injuries, and vessel casualties of different severity levels.

MISLE Log On

Only users with a U.S. Coast Guard ID (Common Access Card) can access the USCG network and use MISLE. The Manta Virtual Desktop (MVD) application should be installed on the machine to be used to access the network.

Open the MVD application, shown as a "Remote Desktop" app. Select the MVD server and log on using your PIN.

A USCG warning statement pops up; click "Okay." You may encounter a USCG login screen; click "OK."



Once logged onto the remote desktop, navigate to "Links" in the Pixel Dashboard that appears on screen. Click MISLE to run the application. Another window will pop up that says "Run." After a moment, MISLE will open, ready for use.



Other relevant links include:

- CGBI – used to download MISLE cubes (i.e., queries)
- eLearning – used to take the annual cyber security training

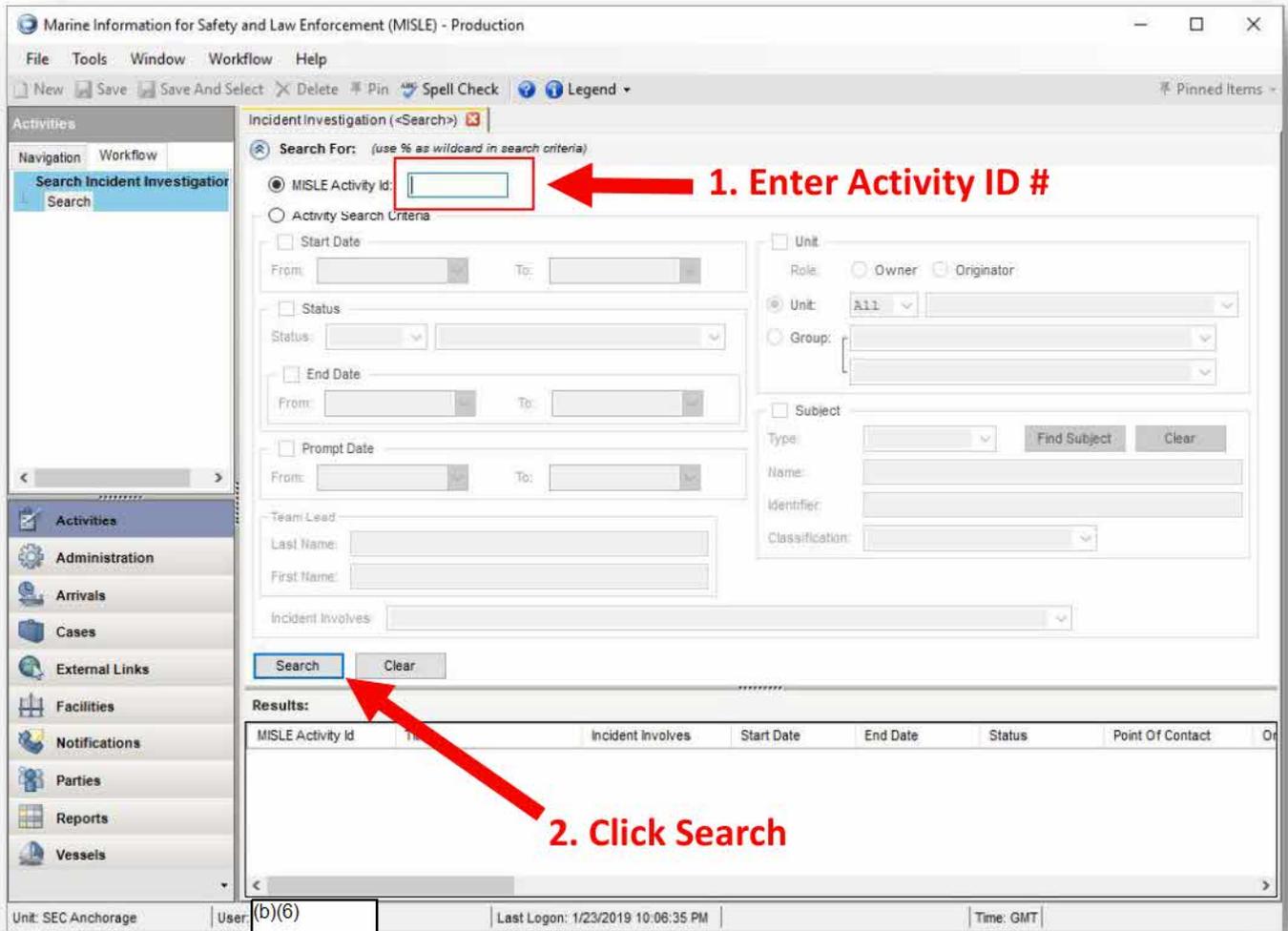
Under “Applications,” you will find:

- MS Outlook
- MS Teams
- MS OneDrive

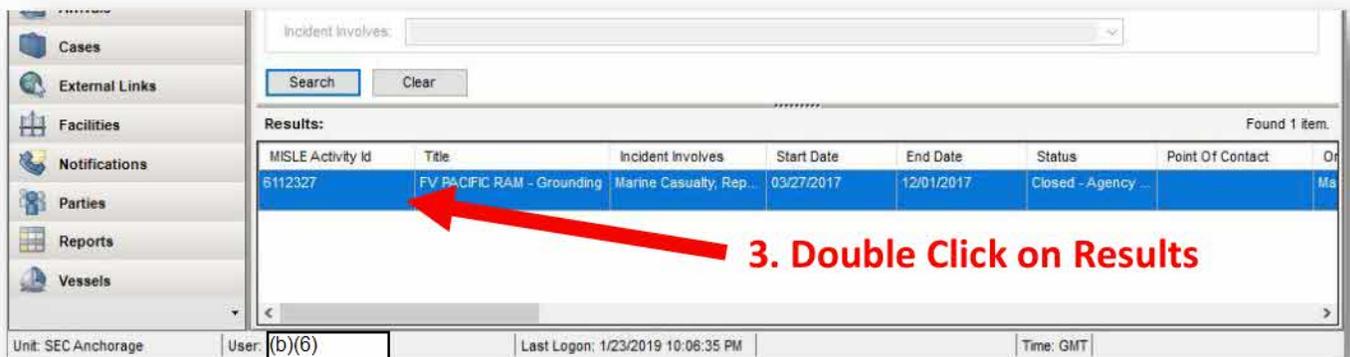
Using MISLE

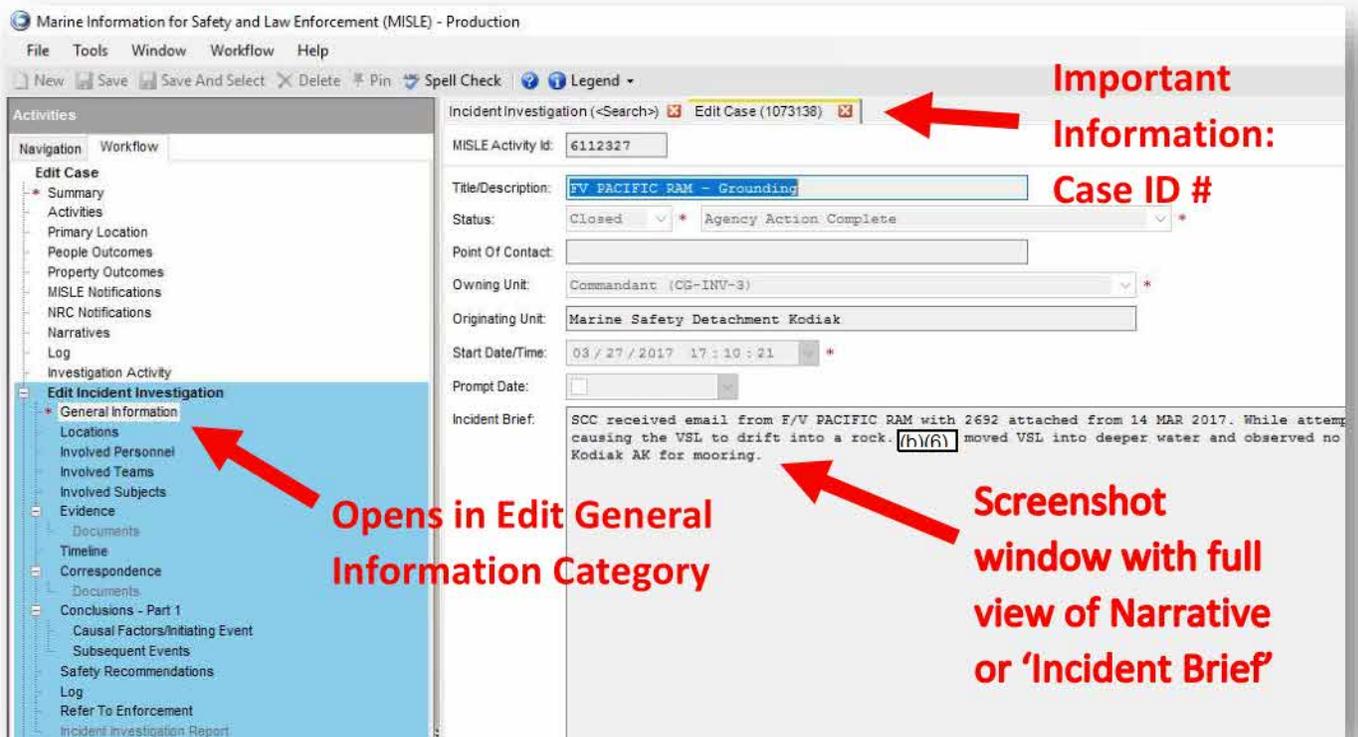


Once MISLE is running, click on the "Incident Investigation" heading, then click on "Search Incident Investigation"



In the "Incident Investigation" Search window, enter the MISLE Activity ID number (if known) and then click on the "Search" Button. After the results populate, double click on a line to open it.

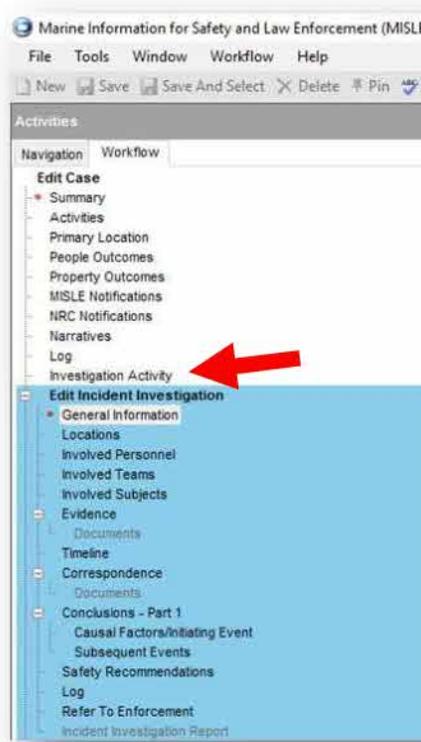
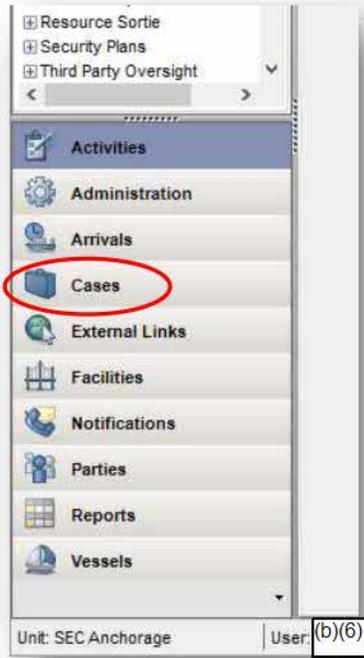




This is the first window that should have valuable information. The Case ID number is in parentheses at the top of the tab. This is also the most reliable place to get a narrative of the incident. This is a good place to use the snip tool to screenshot either the window, or just the narrative, to be added to files collected for CFID data entry.

This is typically the fastest way to get basic information on a case, since this window automatically starts with the “General Information” category opened from the “Edit Incident Investigation” option of the “Edit Case” workflow.

If you already have a case number, you can always choose the “Cases” option on the original screen and enter the case ID number into the search field. After you select the result, this will get you to the “Edit Case” workflow, and you will have to click on “Investigation Activity” to see the “General Information”.



The next place to find CFID pertinent information is in the “Evidence” category. Click on “Evidence” to view the various types of evidence available for the case. The description will often help find the Coast Guard 2692 reporting form, Chains of Custody, Statements, Weather, and other information worth gathering for CFID.

On the right hand side, there is a descriptor for attachments. If it indicates “Yes”, select the line, and then you will be able to click on “Documents” in the Workflow tab to view the attachments.

1. Click on Evidence

Control Number	Type	Description	Date/Time Collected	Attachments
6112327 - MISLE - 0	Misle Notification	MISLE Notification #786275 for a report of an incident...	3/27/2017 5:10 PM	No
6112327-RGC-001	Standard	CG 2692	3/17/2017 5:10 PM	Yes

2. Select a line

3. Make sure there is an attachment for the line

Evidence Details

Control Number: 6112327-RGC-001 *

Type: Standard

Date/Time Collected: 03 / 17 / 2017 17 : 10 : 44 *

Description: CG 2692 *

Collection Location:

Collector: (b)(6) *

Collector Unit:

Collector Agency: U. S. Coast Guard *

Update Evidence

Unit: SEC Anchorage | User: (b)(6) | Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM | Time: GMT

The screenshot displays the MISLE - Production application window. The main area shows a table of documents with the following data:

Name	Type	Description	SSI	Unit Member	Entry Date/Time	Permanent
CG_2692Pacific Ram	CG-2692-Rpt of Marine, Comm Dive, o...	CG 2692		Richard G Cherk...	3/26/2017 5:12 PM	

Below the table is the 'Document Details' section, which includes fields for Name, Type, and Description. The 'File' section at the bottom contains two buttons: 'Open Document' and 'Download Document'.

Red annotations in the image include:

- A red oval around the 'Type' and 'Description' columns of the table.
- A red arrow pointing to the table with the text: **There may be multiple documents available**
- A red box around the 'Open Document' and 'Download Document' buttons.
- A red arrow pointing to these buttons with the text: **Choose to view with "Open Document" or save it directly with "Download Document"**

The status bar at the bottom shows: Unit: SEC Anchorage | User: (b)(6) | Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM | Time: GMT

Once you select "Documents" there may be multiple or only a single document listed. The "Type" and "Description" will give you an idea of what kind of evidence is attached. You may see photos, written documents, emails, or even recordings.

Choose either to view or save the document directly.

CG_2692Pacific Ram .pd X +

file:///C:/Users/SLCase1/AppData/Local/Temp/1/CG_2692Pacific%20Ram%20.pdf

1 of 3

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Coast Guard
Exp. Date: 03/31/2019

REPORT of MARINE CASUALTY, COMMERCIAL DIVING CASUALTY, or OCS-RELATED CASUALTY

Section I - Reporting Vessel/Facility Information

1. Vessel or Facility Name F/V PACIFIC RAM	2. Vessel Official Number or IMO Number 589115	3. Vessel Flag US
4. Vessel Length 81 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feet <input type="checkbox"/> Meters	5. Vessel Gross Tonnage 196	6. Vessel Propulsion Type Diesel
7. Vessel or Facility Type Fishing	8. Vessel or Facility Service or Occupation Stern Trawl	

9. FOR TOWING ONLY

9a. Arrangement: <input type="checkbox"/> Pushing Ahead <input type="checkbox"/> Towing Astern <input type="checkbox"/> Towing Alongside	9b. Number of Vessels Towed: Empty _____ Loaded _____ Total _____	9c. Maximum Size of Tow/Tow-Boat(s): Length _____ feet Width _____ feet	9d. Did one or more of the barges in the tow cause or sustain damage in the marine casualty? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(If Yes complete and attach one or more CG-2692A forms to this report)</i>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Section II - Reason for Submitting this Report (Check all that apply)

10. The above vessel was involved in a Marine Casualty consisting in (46 CFR 4.05-1 and 4.05-10):

- 1. Unintended grounding or an unintended strike of (allision with) a bridge
- 2. Intended grounding or intended strike of a bridge that created a hazard to navigation, the environment or the safety of the vessel, or that meets any of the criteria in 3 through 6 below
- 3. Loss of main propulsion, primary steering, or any associated component or control system that reduces the maneuverability of the vessel
- 4. Occurrence materially and adversely affected the vessel's seaworthiness or fitness for service or route
- 5. Loss of life
- 6. Injury that requires professional medical treatment (treatment beyond first aid) and, if the person is engaged or employed on board a vessel in commercial service, that renders the individual unfit to perform his or her routine duties
- 7. Occurrence causing property damage in excess of \$25,000
- 8. Occurrence involving significant harm to the environment

11. The above facility or vessel was involved in a Commercial Diving Casualty involving (46 CFR 197.484):

- 1. Loss of life
- 2. Diving-related injury to any person causing incapacitation for more than 72 hours
- 3. Diving-related injury to any person requiring hospitalization for more than 24 hours

12. The above facility or vessel was involved in an OCS Facility Casualty Resulting in (33 CFR 146.30 and 146.35):

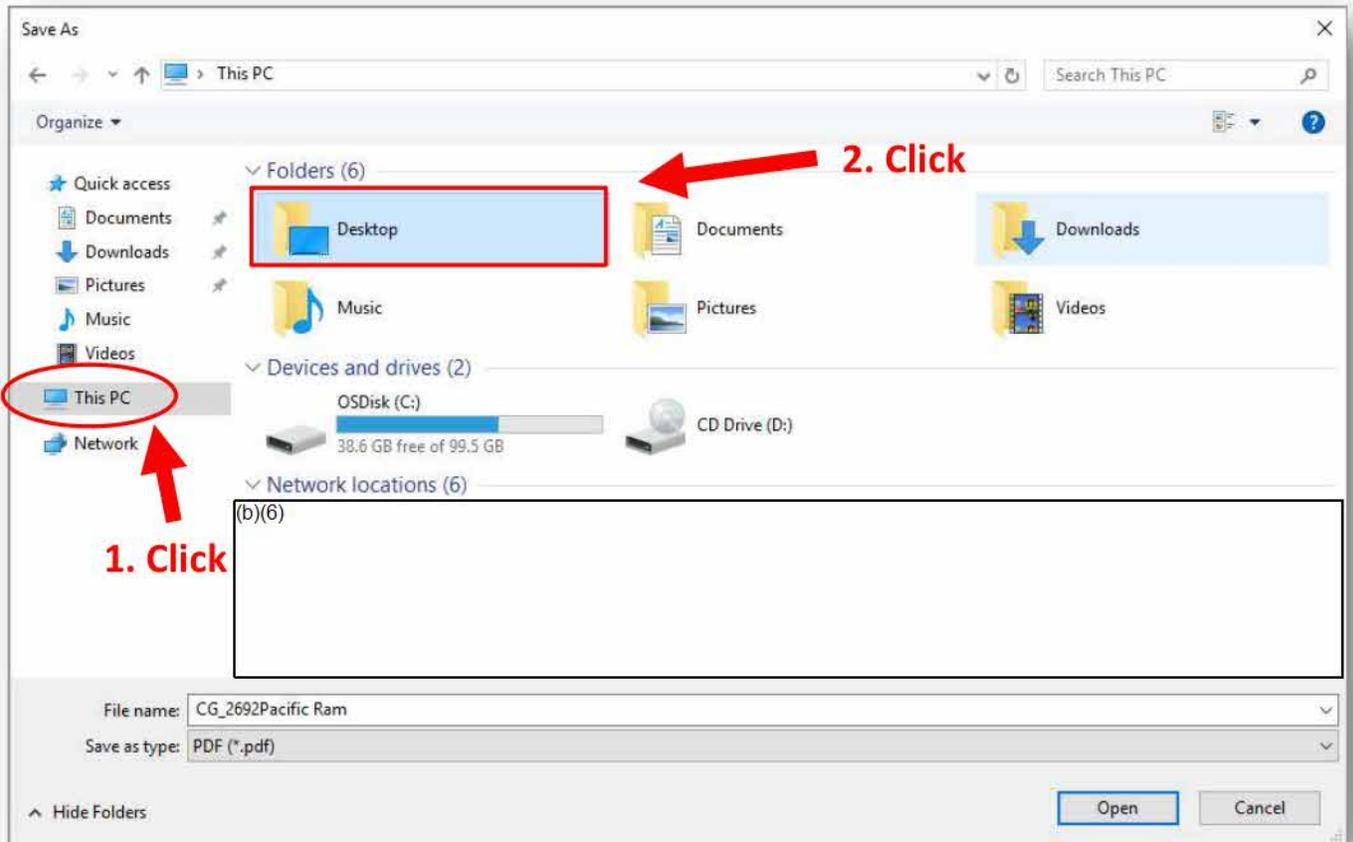
- 1. Death
- 2. Injury to 5 or more persons in a single incident
- 3. Injury causing any person to be incapacitated for more than 72 hours
- 4. OCS Facility only - Damage affecting the usefulness of primary lifesaving or firefighting equipment
- 5. OCS Facility only - Damage to the facility exceeding \$25,000 resulting from a collision by a vessel with the facility
- 6. OCS Facility only - Damage to a floating OCS facility exceeding \$25,000

Section III - Associated Parties Information (Fill all fields that apply)

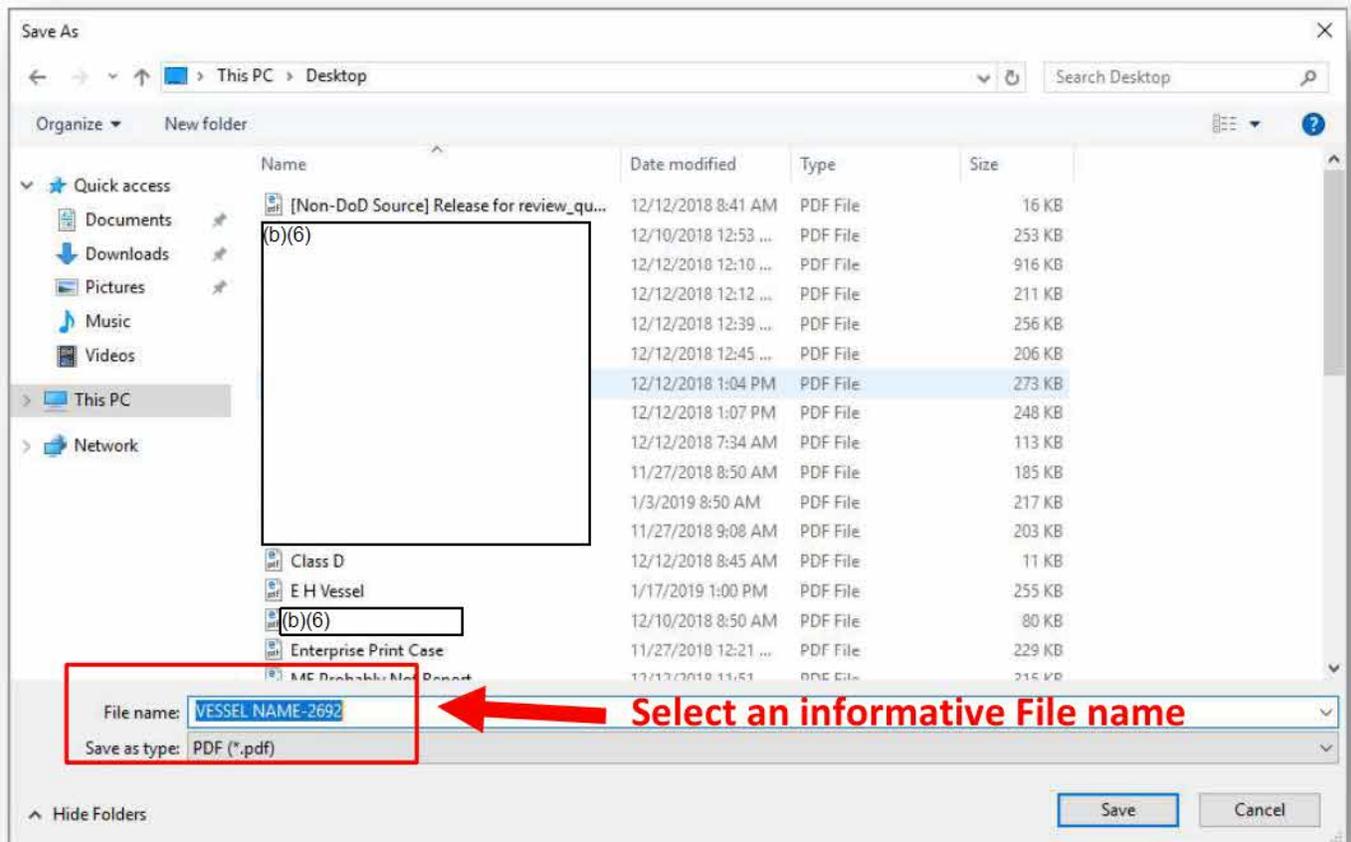
13. Name of Owner Tribent Seafoods Address 5303 Shilshole AVE NW Seattle WA, 98107	Telephone 206-240-2615 Email address mteachout@tribentseafoods.com	14. Name of Operator or Manager Address	Telephone Email address
15. Name of Master or Person-in-Charge (Last, First, Middle) (b)(6) Address (b)(6)	Telephone (b)(6) Email address (b)(6)	16. Name of Agent (Last, First, Middle) Address	Telephone Email address
17. Name of Dive Supervisor (Last, First, Middle) Address	Telephone Email address	18. Name of Pilot (Last, First, Middle) Address	Telephone Email address

Save button

If you open the document, you must decide if the information needs to be saved for CFID records. Find the Save button or command and save a copy to the Desktop.



When you “Save As”, you will find the Desktop folder in “This PC” category.



When you change the File name, select a descriptive name to help keep track of the documents you are saving. Including the Vessel Name and Document type are useful. There may be multiple pieces of evidence of the same type.

Example: Vessel Name – 2692, Vessel Name – Statement, Vessel Name – Statement 2, Vessel Name – Toxicology

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Incident Investigation (-Search) Vessel (-Search) Edit Case (1074807)

New Evidence Delete Evidence

Control Number	Type	Description	Date/Time Collected	Attachments
6122170 - MISLE - 0	Misle Notification	MISLE Notification #788265 for a report of an incident...	4/11/2017 4:49 PM	No
6122170-DB-001	Standard	PRIVATEER 2692 Report of Marine Casualty	4/12/2017 5:28 PM	Yes
6122170-DB-002	Standard	Master Statement	4/12/2017 5:29 PM	Yes
6122170-DB-003	Standard	Crewman Statement	4/12/2017 5:29 PM	Yes

Summary

Evidence Details

Control Number: 6122170-DB-002 *

Type: Standard

Date/Time Collected: 04 / 12 / 2017 17 : 29 : 15 *

Description: Master Statement

Collection Location: Jacksonville, FL

Collector: (b)(6)

Collector Unit:

Collector Agency: U. S. Coast Guard *

Update Evidence

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

New Tab to find vessel information and decal status

Most information can be found in the "Investigation Activity" portion of the workflow.

CFID relevant information:

1. Incident narrative, summary, or description. This is typically found on the "General Information" which is the first window that opens after selecting "Investigation Activity"
2. CG-2692 often has Vessel Information, Locations, Crew Information, and Weather and can be found in "Evidence." Toxicology, Chains of Custody, Alcohol Test Results, Statements, Interviews, and Media Coverage may also be in "Evidence" documents.
3. Vessel Information and Decal status from "Vessels"

4. Case Report from "Print Case"

The screenshot displays the MISLE - Production software interface. The sidebar on the left contains a navigation menu with the following items: General Information, Locations, Involved Personnel, Involved Teams, Involved Subjects, Evidence, Documents, Timeline, Correspondence, Documents, Conclusions - Part 1, Causal Factors/Initial Subsequent Events, Safety Recommendation Log, Refer To Enforcement Incident Investigation Report, Reports, SITREP, LE SITREP, Case Timeline, Case History, Involved Subject Damage, Case Resources, POLREP, and Print Case. The main window shows a table of incident locations with the following data:

Description	Latitude	Longitude	Primary	Location Is	River Mile Marker	On Waterway?
Kupreanof Straits	58°20.000'N	153°16.000'W	Yes	Within 3NM		Yes

Below the table is a 'Location Details' form with the following fields: Description (Kupreanof Straits), Location (Latitude: 58°20.000' N, Longitude: 153°16.000' W), Primary (checked), Location Is (Within 3NM), GIS Information (Waterway: GULF OF ALASKA), District (District 17), Country (United States), COTP Zone (Western Alaska), Sector (Sector Anchorage), Area (Pacific Area), River Mile Marker, and International Waters (unchecked). The status bar at the bottom shows 'Unit: SEC Anchorage', 'User: (b)(6)', 'Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM', and 'Time: GMT'.

If there is no CG-2692 form

Sometimes there is no CG-2692 form attached, but you can still get the "Locations" information and save the screenshot or snipped image.

Vessel Information if not on CG-2692 or in Summary/Narrative

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Incident Investigation (<S...> Edit Case (1073138)

Show Activity Involved Subjects Show Case Involved Subjects

Involved Vessels List

Add Involved Vessel Delete Involved Vessel

MISLE Vessel Id	Name	Primary VIN	Role	Damage Status	MISLE Subject?
CG 122	PACIFIC RAM	589115	Involved in a Mari...	Damaged	Yes

Involved Persons List

Add Involved Person Delete Involved Person

Last Name	First Name	Status	Role	SSN	MISLE Subject?
(b)(6)		Not Risk	Subject of Investigation		

Involved Organizations List

Add Involved Organization Delete Involved Organization

MISLE Party Id	Name	Tax ID	Role	MISLE Subject?
----------------	------	--------	------	----------------

Involved Facilities List

Add Involved Facility Delete Involved Facility

MISLE Facility ID	Identification Number	Name	Status	Role	Facility Type
-------------------	-----------------------	------	--------	------	---------------

Involved Waterways List

Add Involved Waterway Delete Involved Waterway

Waterway	Role
----------	------

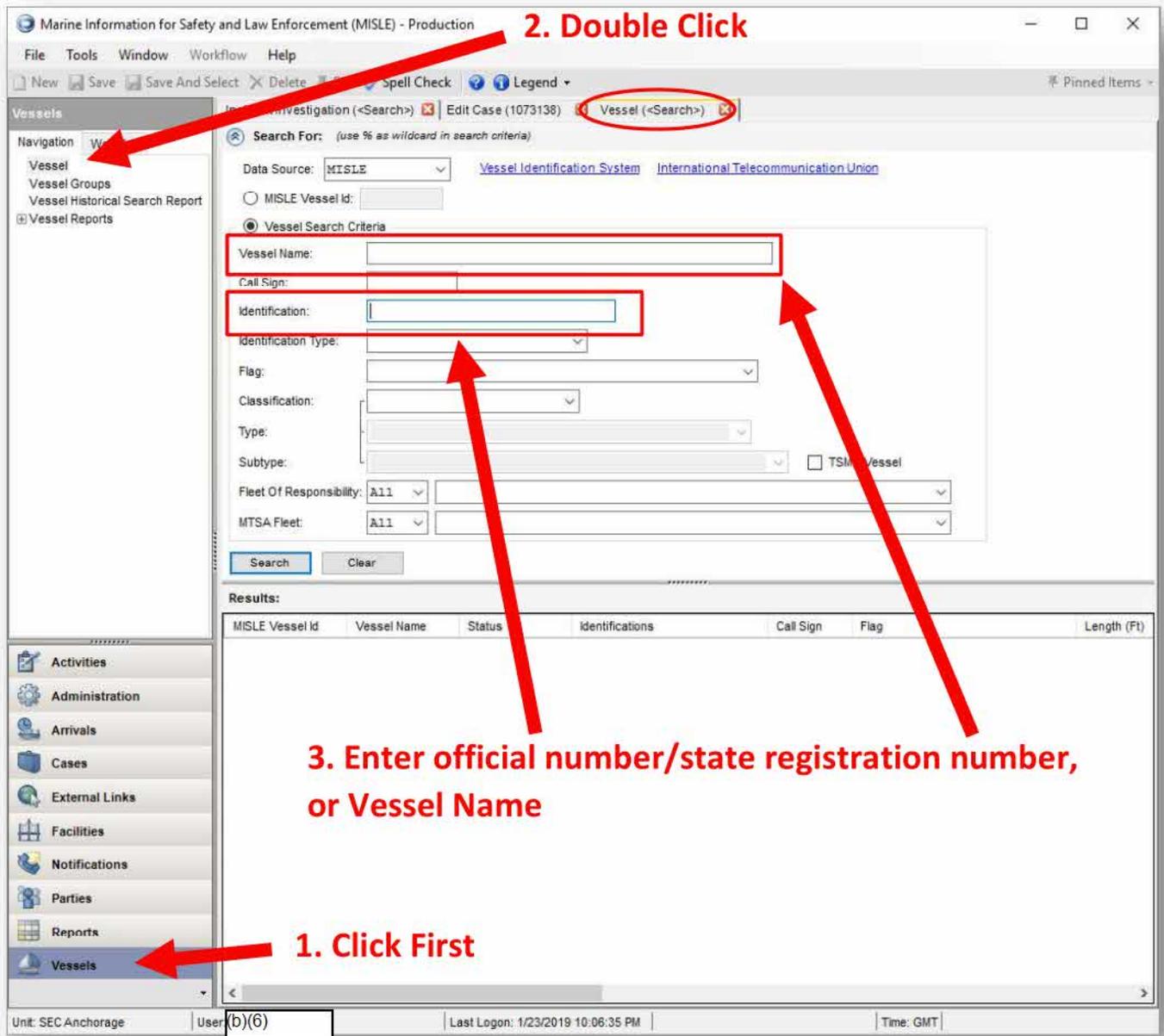
Involved Other Subjects List

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

**Vessel Name and Official Number
(or state registration number)**

The CG-2692 form and narratives are typically the most informative places to find information. However, if one or both are missing, you can look up the “Involved Subjects” of a case and it will have the vessel name and official number (or state registration number).

It is easy to mistake the “MISLE Vessel Id” as a number to collect for CFID, but this is not information that is to be collected.



After you have basic vessel details, you can look up the vessel's information and see if there was a current fishing vessel safety decal at the time of incident.

First click the "Vessels" option on the far left bottom. This will bring up the "Navigation" options, click on "Vessel" and this will open a new tab "Vessel (<Search>)." From here you can either enter the Primary VIN which should be the Official Number or State Registration Number, OR you can search the Vessel Name which may have multiple results.

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Vessels

Navigation Workflow

Search For Vessel Summary Search

Incident Investigation (<Search>) Edit Case (1073138) Vessel (<Search>)

Search For: (use % as wildcard in search criteria)

Data Source: MISLE Vessel Identification System International Telecommunication Union

MISLE Vessel Id:

Vessel Search Criteria

Vessel Name:

Call Sign:

Identification: ←

Identification Type:

Flag:

Classification:

Type:

Subtype: TSMS Vessel

Fleet Of Responsibility: All

MTSA Fleet: All

Search Clear

Results: (Data Source - MISLE) Found 1 item

MISLE Vessel Id	Vessel Name	Status	Identifications	Call Sign	Flag	Length (Ft)
155422	PACIFIC RAM	Active	Official Number (U.S.): 589115 Coast Guard Number: CG155422 IMO Number: 8886979 ADF&G Number: 61792 MMSI Number: 338494100 EPIRB Number: 2DCE3692F6FFBFF EPIRB Number: 2DCC8ADD26FFBFF	WDG2113	UNITED STATES	74.2

←

↑ Double Click

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:08:35 PM Time: GMT

After entering information into a search criterion, the “Results:” box will populate at the bottom. If there are multiple options, select the line you want. There are multiple categories that may have information to help narrow down which vessel you will double click to select.

Notice at the bottom of the Results Box, there is a scroll bar. You can view other categories. Double clicking on a category title will organize all the results in ascending or descending order for that column.

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Vessels

Navigation Workflow

Search For Vessel Summary Search

Incident Investigation (<Search>) Edit Case (1073138) Vessel (<Search>)

Search For: (use % as wildcard in search criteria)

Data Source: MISLE Vessel Identification System International Telecommunication Union

MISLE Vessel Id:

Vessel Search Criteria

Vessel Name: 

Call Sign:

Identification:

Identification Type:

Flag:

Classification:

Type:

Subtype: TSMS Vessel

Fleet Of Responsibility: All

MTSA Fleet: All

Search Clear

Results: (Data Source = MISLE) Found 1 item.

MISLE Vessel Id	Vessel Name	Status	Identifications	Call Sign	Flag	Length (Ft)
155422	PACIFIC RAM	Active	Official Number (U.S.): 589115 Coast Guard Number: CG155422 MO Number: 8886979 ADF&G Number: 61792 MMSI Number: 338494100 EPIRB Number: 2DCE3692F6FFBFF EPIRB Number: 2DCC8ADD26FFBFF	WDG2113	UNITED STATES	74.2

 **Double Click**

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

Same process to find results if you enter the information in the "Vessel Name:" search criteria.

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Pinned Items

Vessels

Navigation Workflow

Search For Vessel Summary

Search

Vessel Summary

Particular Highlights

Incident Investigation (<Search> Edit Case (1073138) Vessel (PACIFIC RAM)

Edit Vessel

1 of 1

Vessel Name: PACIFIC RAM

Flag: UNITED STATES

Call Sign: WDG2143

Current Deficiencies On Vessel: 0

Current Notes On Vessel: (1)

Current Identifications

VLN	Type	Primary
589115	Official Number (U.S.)	Yes
CG155422	Coast Guard Number	
8886979	IMO Number	
61792	ADF&G Number	
338494100	MMSI Number	
2DCE3692F6FFBFF	EPRB Number	
2DCC6ADD26FFBFF	EPRB Number	

General Information

Class: Fishing Vessel

Type: Fish Catching Vessel

Subtype: Trawler, Stern

Service: Commercial Fishing Vessel

Builder: ROCKPORT YACHT & SUPPLY / Builder

Year Completed: 1978

Keel Laid Date:

Self Propelled: Yes

Hull Material: Steel

Construction Type:

Propulsion Type: Diesel Direct

Ahead HP: 365

Inspected: No

U.S. Documented: Yes

Documentation Status: Valid

Inspection Subchapter: C

Length: 74.2 Ft.

Design Draft:

Fuel Information

Fuel Type	Tank Type	Capacity	Capacity Unit
Diesel	Other	12000	Gallon
Lube Oil	Other	250	Gallon
Other	Other	600	Gallon

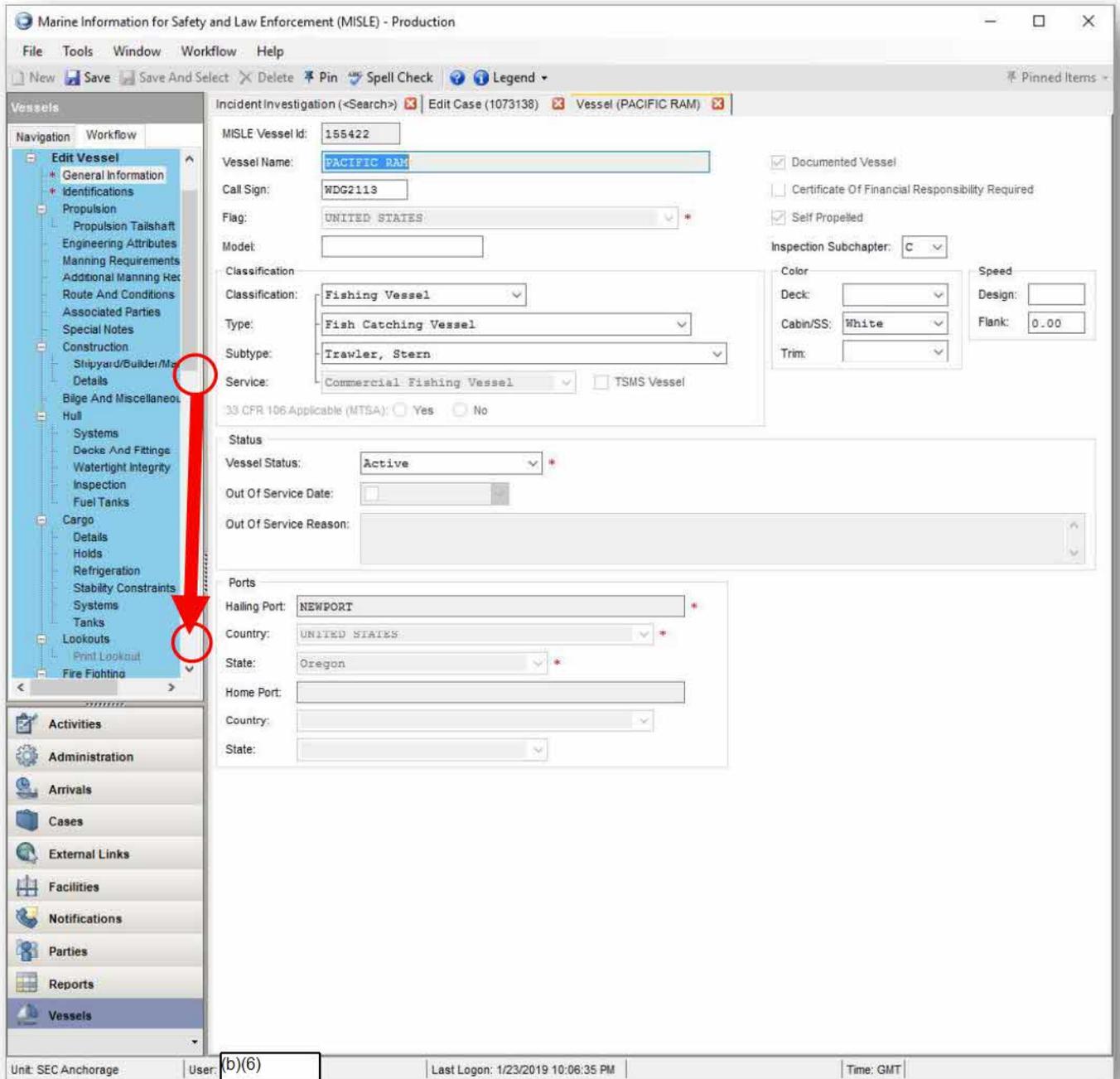
Number Of Fuel Tanks: 3

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

After selecting a vessel by double clicking on a result, the Vessel Summary window displays basic vessel information. Screen shot, snip, or export this information and save it to desktop.

This tab has CFID information such as US official number, vessel subtype, hull material, year vessel was constructed, and length of vessel.

Next, click on "Edit Vessel." This will allow you to search for fishing vessel safety decal information.



To find the fishing certificate decal information, scroll down to the bottom of the workflow pane on the left side of the window.

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Vessels

Incident Investigation (<Search>) Edit Case (1073138) Vessel (PACIFIC RAM)

New Certificate Show All Certificates (10 Currently Hidden)

Name	Type	Status	Description	SSI	Attachment	Owning Unit
FISHING VESSEL DECAL	Legacy - Unknown	EXPIRED				Sector Columbia River
CFVS Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED	>100nm, 4 POB, ...		Yes	Marine Safety Unit Portlan

1. Click

2. Click

Search for decal where the date of incident falls between Issued and Expired dates (2 year period)

Watch for attached image of decal

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

There may be no certificates to be found. There also may be more certificates that don't populate on the list, but will be "Hidden." Click on "Show All Certificates" if there are any hidden.

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Vessels Incident Investigation (<Search>) Edit Case (1073138) Vessel (PACIFIC RAM)

New Certificate Show Only Most Recent Certificates

Name	Type	Status	Description	SSI	Attachment	Owning Unit
CFVS Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED				Sector Columbia River
Fishing Vessel Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED				Sector Columbia River
CFVS DECAL	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED				Sector Columbia River
CFVS Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	DEACTIVATED				Sector Columbia River
Fishing Vessel Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	DEACTIVATED	10/Aug11 exam d...			Sector Columbia River
Fishing Vessel Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED				Sector Columbia River
PACIFIC RAM 28SEP12.pdf	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED			Yes	Sector Puget Sound
CFVS Decal	Fishing Vessel Decal	EXPIRED	>100nm, 4 POB, ...		Yes	Marine Safety Unit Por

Certificate Details

Name: CFVS Decal *

Type: Fishing Vessel Decal * Operates: Inside 3 NM Outside 3 NM *

Description: >100nm, 4 POB, Cold Waters

Issued By Port: Portland, OR

Owning Unit: Marine Safety Unit Portland OR *

Status: EXPIRED *

Issued Date: 09 / 27 / 2016 *

Expired Date: 09 / 27 / 2018

Endorse Date:

Audit Survey Date:

Number: 230817

Issuing Agency

Search For Individual Search For Organization Edit Party Delete Association

MISLE Party Id: 1024400 Name: U.S. COAST GUARD Type: Organization

Attachment

Select Attachment Open Attachment Download Attachment

Filename: Pacific Ram Decal.JPG

Status:

Progress:

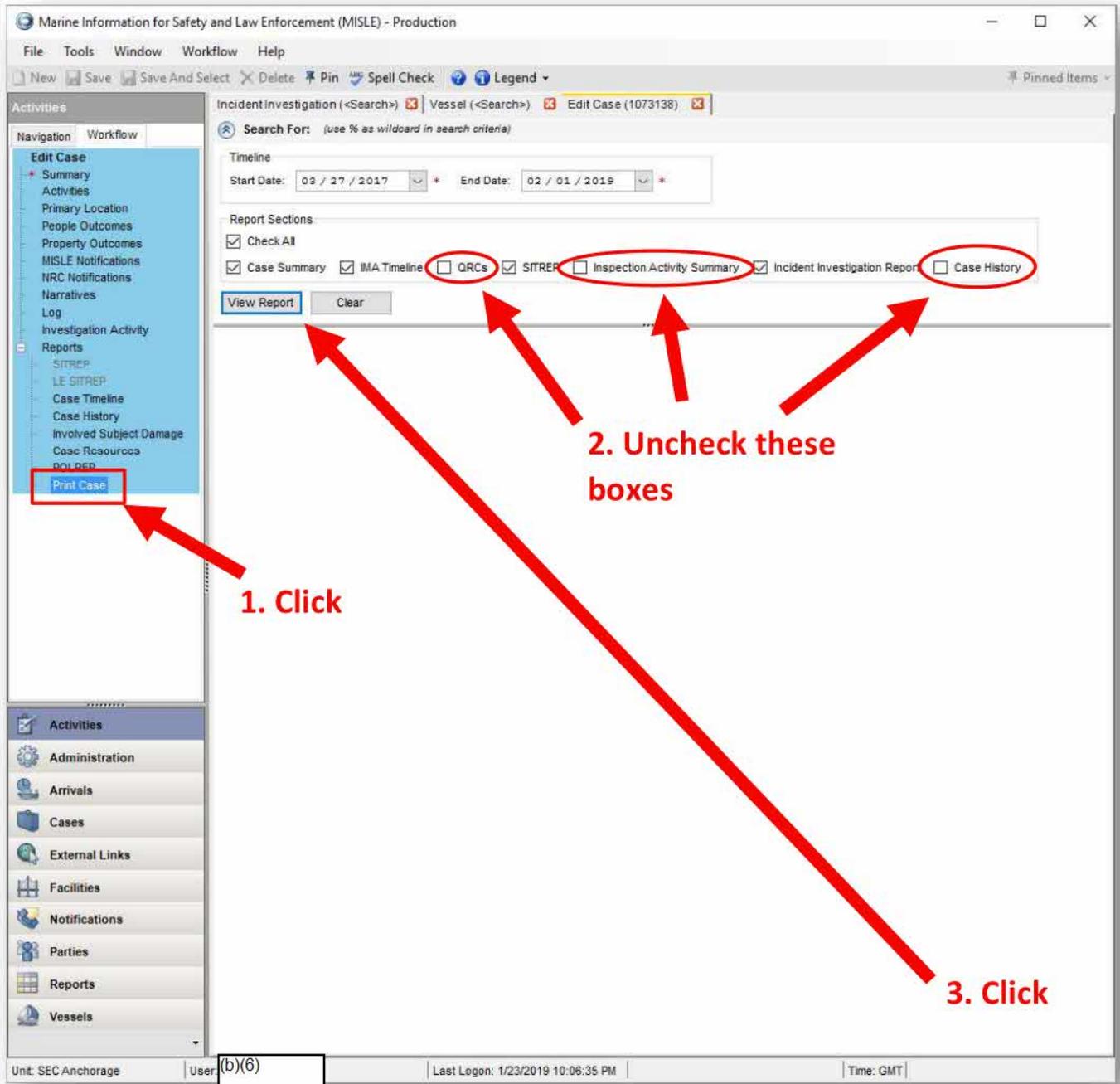
Update Certificate

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

CFID information on a decal is ONLY for the date in which the incident occurred. Certificates/decals have a two-year coverage. *Note: by regulation, decals are now accepted for up to five years; however, they still expire after two years.*

Keep an eye out for attached images, since there may be fishery information included in the attachment. Be sure to save these to desktop.

Otherwise, a screenshot showing an active certificate (or the lack of) is to be saved to desktop.



The final document to save is the Case Report. This may take a few moments.

Click on "Print Case" and then uncheck the "QRCs," "Inspection Activity Summary," and "Case History" boxes. Then click the "View Report" button. This may take several minutes.

Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) - Production

File Tools Window Workflow Help

New Save Save And Select Delete Pin Spell Check Legend Pinned Items

Incident Investigation (<Search>) Vessel (<Search>) Edit Case (1073138)

Search For: (use % as wildcard in search criteria)

Timeline
Start Date: 03 / 27 / 2017 End Date: 02 / 01 / 2019

Report Sections
 Check All
 Case Summary IMA Timeline QRCs SITREP Inspection Activity Summary Incident Investigation Report Case History

View Report Clear

Case Report Export and Save to Desktop

MISLE Case Id: 1073138 Opened Date: 27MAR2017 16:59Z Scheduled End Date:
Status: Closed - Agency Action Complete
Title: MS/PACIFIC RAM/Grounding/Kupreanof Straits/27MAR17
Incident Type/Subtype: Marine Safety / Grounding
SMC/IC:

Activities:
MISLE Activity Id: 6112327 Title/Description: FV PACIFIC RAM - Grounding
Enf Activity Id:
Incident Summary:
MISLE Attachments:

MISLE Activity Id: 6112319 Title/Description: Marine Safety - Grounding
Enf Activity Id:
Incident Summary:
MISLE Attachments:

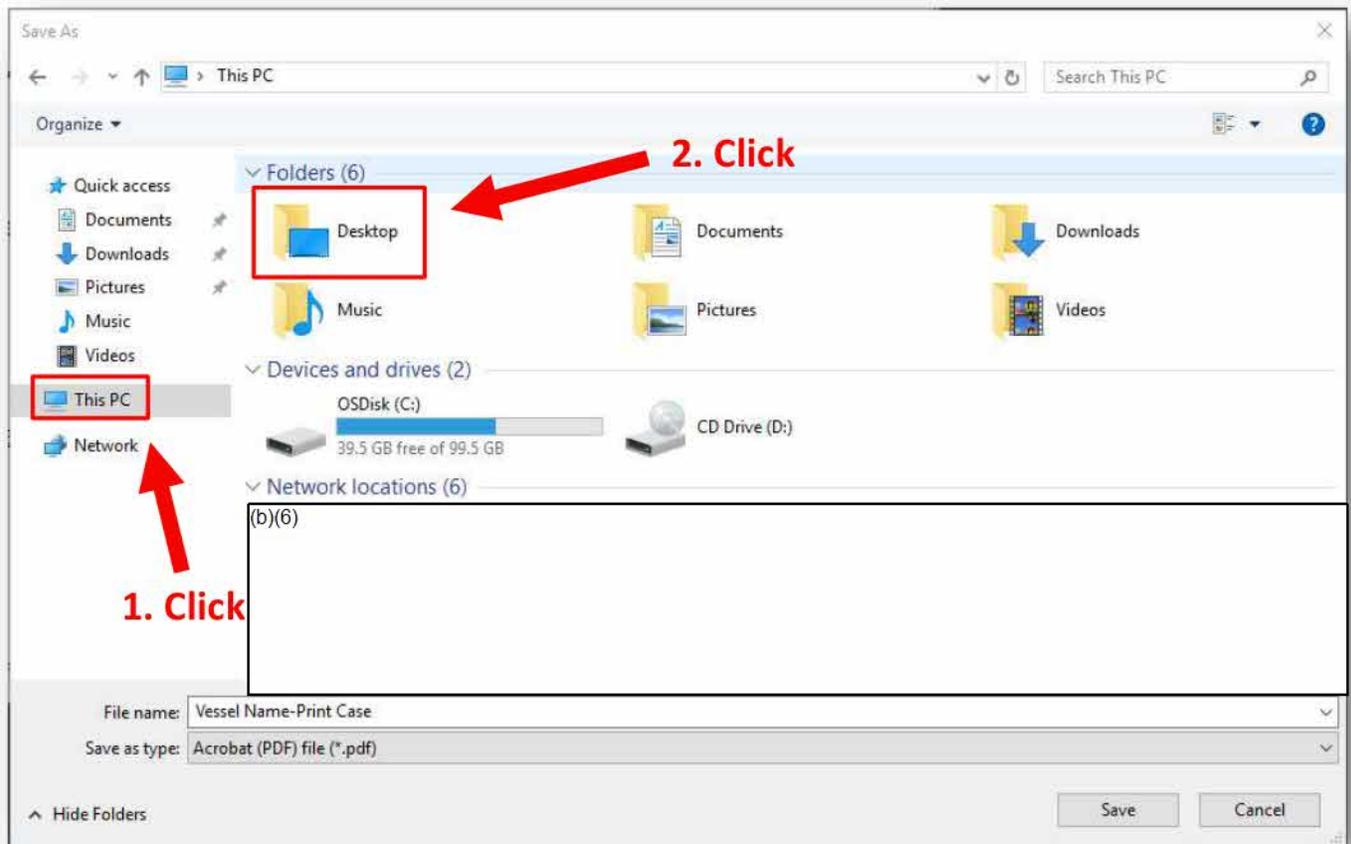
IMA Timeline: None

Incident Management SITREP: None

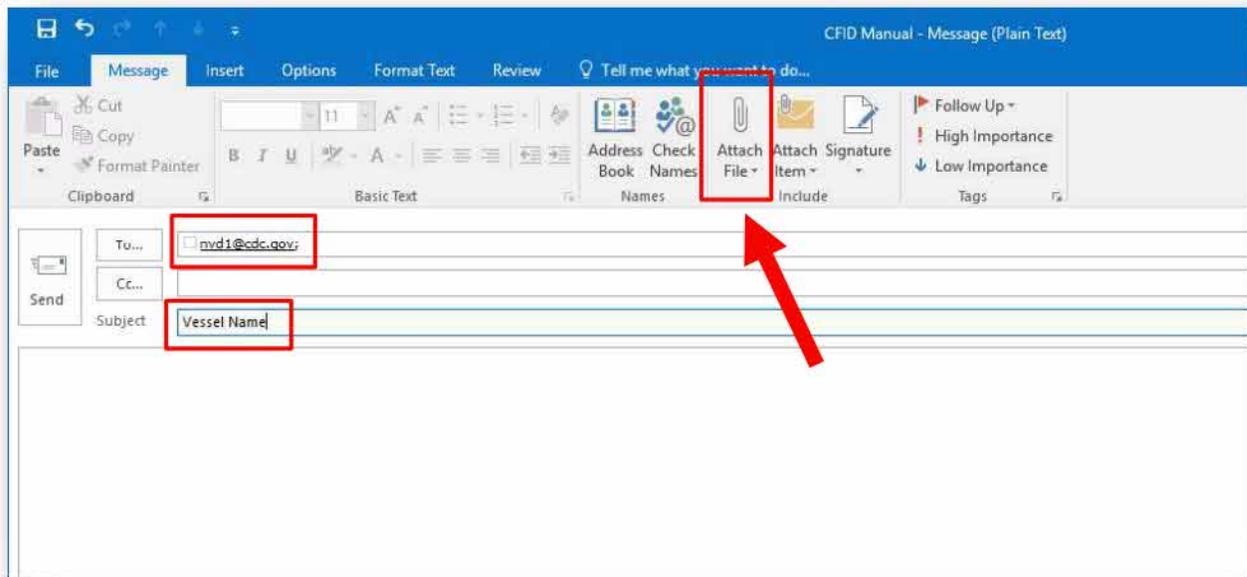
Case Number: 1073138 Page 1 of 3

Unit: SEC Anchorage User: (b)(6) Last Logon: 1/23/2019 10:06:35 PM Time: GMT

After waiting a while, the Case Report is ready to be saved to desktop. Click on the icon to Export and then save.

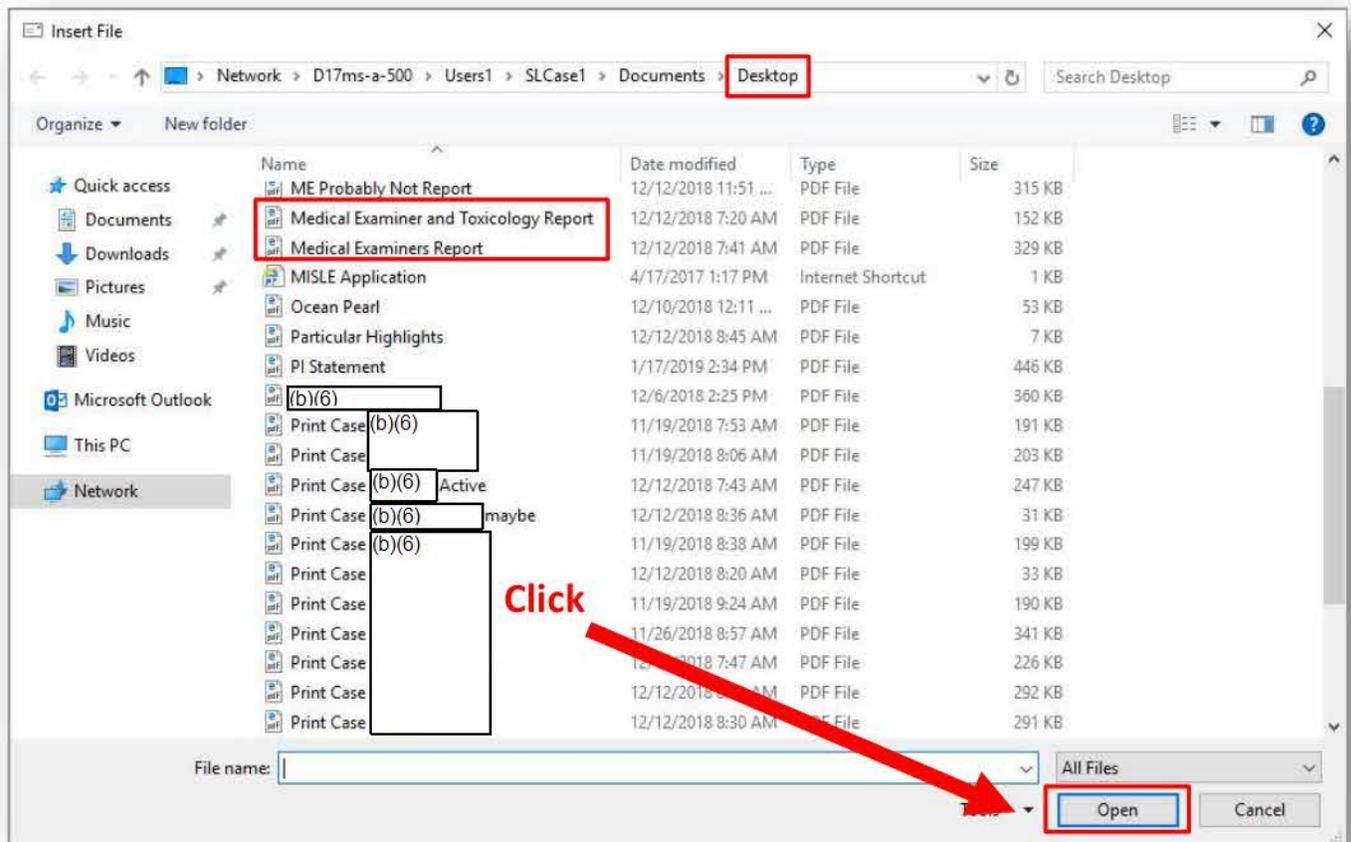


TIP – Double check where you are saving to. Images and PDFs may have different default locations for saving.



Next, open up a new email in Outlook*. Add the cdc.gov email that is to receive these, and use the "Vessel Name" in the Subject.

****Note: Outlook can be found under "Applications" in the Pixel Dashboard.***



Attach File by Browsing the PC, finding the Desktop files, and select all the files for the single incident. Then click on the "Open" button.

Wait for everything to attach to the email, and then send it.

File Management

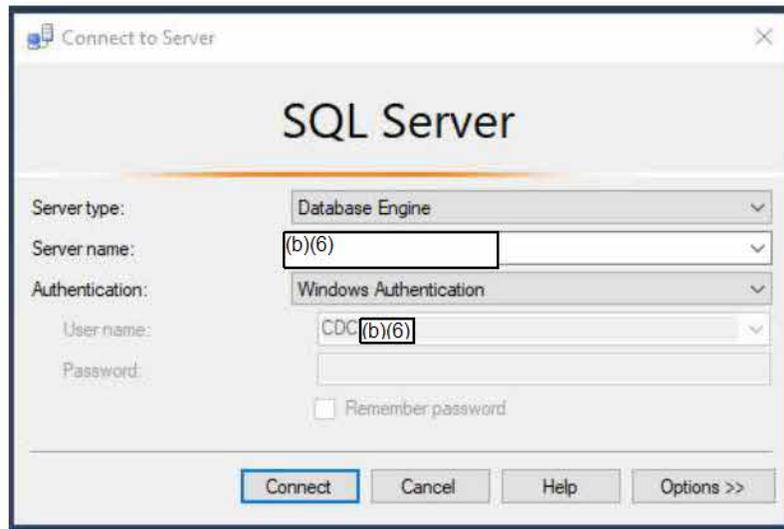
Before the COVID-19 pandemic, each case would have a hard folder with printed files, stored at the NIOSH Anchorage office. Since staff working on the project have moved to remote work, case files are now stored digitally. All case files should be saved on the CFID shared drive at this location: [..\..\Data Entry](#). Each case gets its own individual folder within *Data Entry > Fatalities > Year* based on vessel name. This transition started with the 2018 cases; some are in hard copy, while some are electronic.

Hard files are now stored at the NIOSH Spokane office for archival purposes and will be kept in accordance with federal records retention and management policies.

As cases are entered and QC'ed, the inventory spreadsheet ([..\..\CFID Cases - Inventory.xlsx](#)) should be updated accordingly.

Using the Database

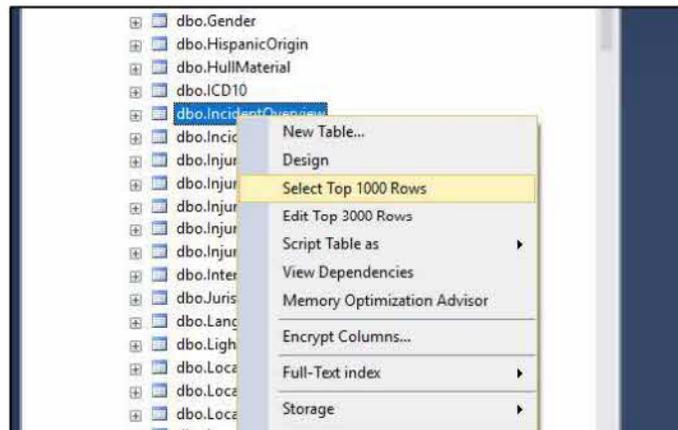
To access the backend of the database in SQL Server, open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio. In the login window, ensure the production server name is listed.



To view decrypted data (i.e., names, birthdates, notes), click “Options,” then the “Additional Connection Parameters” tab. Ensure that “Column Encryption Setting = Enabled” is entered in the box. Click “Connect.”



You can navigate to the database tables by expanding “Databases,” “COMMERCIALFISHINGINCIDENT,” and “Tables.” If you right-click on a table, you are able to see the data by clicking “Select Top xxxx Rows” (read) or “Edit Top xxxx Rows” (read-write).



To **export a copy of the data** for analysis, click “New Query” and paste the following script:

```
SELECT * FROM IncidentOverview
LEFT JOIN VesselCondition
ON IncidentOverview.IncidentID = VesselCondition.IncidentID
LEFT JOIN VesselOverview
ON VesselOverview.VesselID = VesselCondition.VesselID
LEFT JOIN ShoreCondition
ON IncidentOverview.IncidentID = ShoreCondition.IncidentID
```

```
LEFT JOIN ShoreOverview
ON ShoreOverview.ShoreID = ShoreCondition.ShoreID
LEFT JOIN PersonCondition
ON IncidentOverview.IncidentID = PersonCondition.IncidentID
LEFT JOIN PersonOverview
ON PersonOverview.PersonID = PersonCondition.PersonID
```

Then, click "Execute."

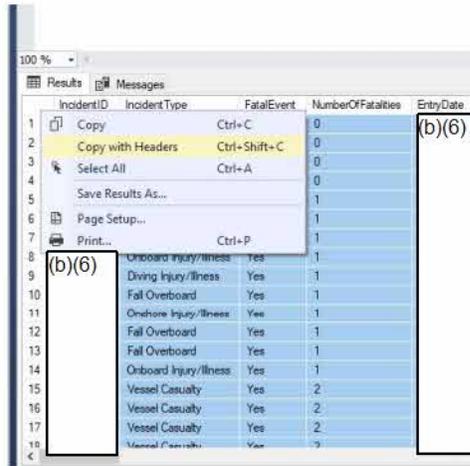
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for New Query, Execute, and other functions. The Object Explorer on the left shows a server instance with various folders like Databases, Security, and Server Objects. The main query window displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM IncidentOverview
LEFT JOIN VesselCondition
ON IncidentOverview.IncidentID = VesselCondition.IncidentID
LEFT JOIN VesselOverview
ON VesselOverview.VesselID = VesselCondition.VesselID
LEFT JOIN ShoreCondition
ON IncidentOverview.IncidentID = ShoreCondition.IncidentID
LEFT JOIN ShoreOverview
ON ShoreOverview.ShoreID = ShoreCondition.ShoreID
LEFT JOIN PersonCondition
ON IncidentOverview.IncidentID = PersonCondition.IncidentID
LEFT JOIN PersonOverview
ON PersonOverview.PersonID = PersonCondition.PersonID
```

The Results pane at the bottom shows the following data:

IncidentID	Incident Type	FatalEvent	NumberOfFatalities
(b)(6)	Vessel Casualty	No	0
	Vessel Casualty	No	0
	Vessel Casualty	No	0
	Vessel Casualty	No	0
	Fall Overboard	Yes	1
	Fall Overboard	Yes	1
	Fall Overboard	Yes	1
	Onboard Injury/Illness	Yes	1

The linked data will be generated on the bottom. You can copy the data (with headers) to paste into MS Excel.



Once you close the query, it will prompt to save it. This is recommended so you do not have to search for the export code each time.

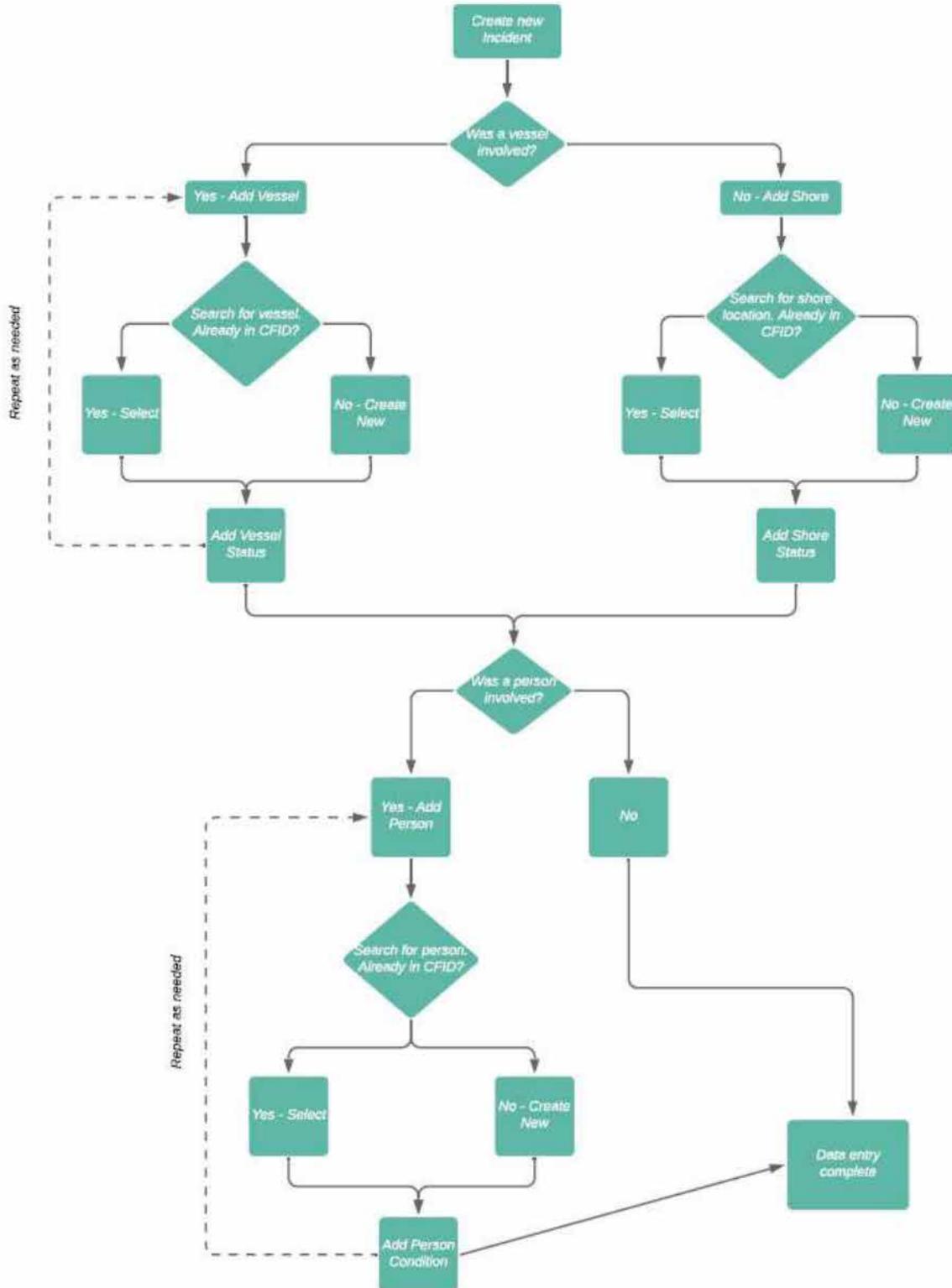
Note: whenever you copy and paste CFID data from the server, the Incident Time variable could import incorrectly. Be sure to double check it. You may have to change the format of the Incident Time variable so you can use it moving forward.

Other SQL query helps can be found in the document provided by (b)(6) database designer: [CFID guide from Jasmine.docx](#)

When **changes are made to the database**, such as adding an option to a drop-down menu, document the changes here: [CFID Change Log.docx](#)

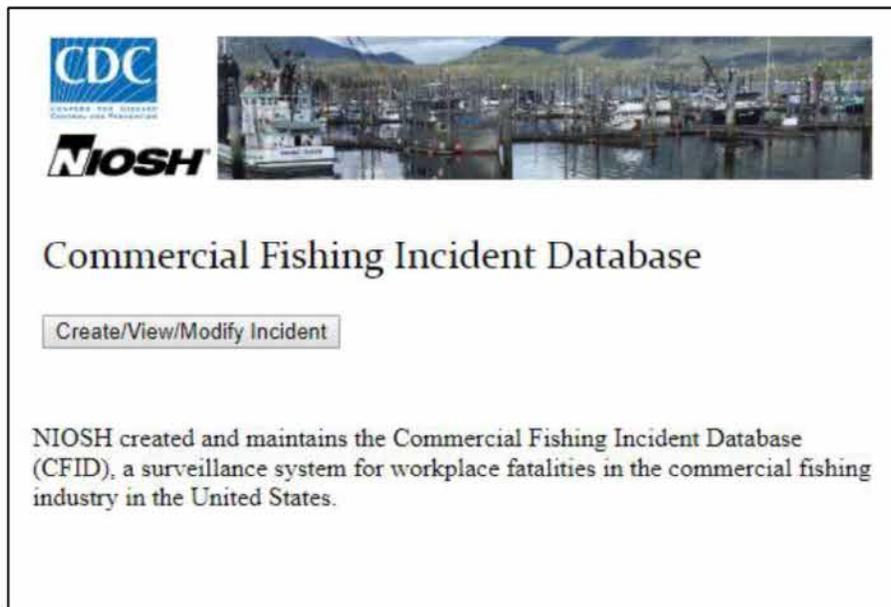
Data Entry

The following diagram depicts the new infrastructure of CFID 2.0 and the data entry workflow.



Cases will be entered into CFID using the following website: [https://\(b\)\(6\).cdc.gov](https://(b)(6).cdc.gov)

When you arrive at the home page, click “Create/View/Modify Incident.”



CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

NIOSH



Commercial Fishing Incident Database

[Create/View/Modify Incident](#)

NIOSH created and maintains the Commercial Fishing Incident Database (CFID), a surveillance system for workplace fatalities in the commercial fishing industry in the United States.

To add a new incident, click "Create New."



Commercial Fishing Incident Database

Create/View/Modify Incident

Fishing Incident

An event resulting in personnel injuries, illnesses, or fatalities, and/or vessel casualties.

Incident Search

Search

Incident ID	<input type="text"/>	Search
Vessel (ID/Name/#)	<input type="text"/>	Search
Shore Location (ID/Name)	<input type="text"/>	Search
Person (ID/Name)	<input type="text"/>	Search
Date	<input type="text" value="mm/dd/yyyy"/>	Search
Data Entry Status	<input type="text" value="▼"/>	Search

Search Results

Incident List
(YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM Region)

(b)(6)	xx:xx --- West Coast
	xx:xx --- Gulf of Mexico
	xx:xx --- Alaska
	xx:xx --- Alaska
	xx:xx --- Alaska
	16:55 --- West Coast

Select List All Create New

This will bring you to the **Incident Overview** page. Complete the data fields. When finished, select whether you have completed the page, and mark that it “Needs Review.” This will indicate that quality checks are needed. This applies to all subsequent pages. Click “Submit Changes and Proceed.”

NOTE: Do NOT add PII (names, DOB, etc) to any Notes field!

The screenshot shows a web form interface. At the top is a blue header bar with the word "Notes" in white. Below this is a text area containing the text: "(b)(6) incident. Suspected that wand hit dive mask at force, separating it, causing diver to panic and remove mask. He subsequently drowned. First commercial dive. (b)(6)". Below the text area is another blue header bar with the words "Data Entry" in white. Underneath, there are two rows of radio button options. The first row is labeled "Data Entry Status" and has two options: "Complete" (selected) and "Incomplete". The second row is labeled "Needs Review" and has two options: "No" and "Yes" (selected). At the bottom of the form is a large blue rectangular area containing three white buttons with black text: "Submit Changes and Proceed", "Proceed Ignoring Changes", and "Empty and Reload Page".

This will bring you to the [Incident Chart](#). You will see the generated Incident ID that you can record in the CFID Inventory spreadsheet, as well as the CFID File Progress Tracker sheet.

Add a vessel or shore as appropriate. Shore only applies to onshore injuries/fatalities where no vessel was involved.






Commercial Fishing Incident Database

INCIDENT

Incident				
<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>				
Vessel	Vessel Status		Person	Person Condition
<input type="button" value="Add Vessel"/>				
Shore	Shore Status		Person	Person Condition
<input type="button" value="Add Shore"/>				

DIFFERENT INCIDENT

First, search for an existing vessel or shore location so that duplicates are not entered. If not found, click "Create New." The following screenshots refer to adding a vessel but the same process is used for shore locations.

CDC
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NIOSH

Commercial Fishing Incident Database

Create/View/Modify Incident

Vessel

A description of the vessel.

Vessel Search

Search

Vessel (ID/Name/#)

Data Entry Status

Search Results **No results found.**

Vessel List
(ID - Official# - State# - Name)

649	---
929	---
301	(b)(6)
1317	
1319	
287	-

Complete the fields, then click "Submit Changes and Proceed."

Vessel

A description of the vessel.

Vessel Search

Search

Vessel (ID/Name/#)

Data Entry Status

Search Results

Vessel List
(ID - Official# - State# - Name)

1321 - Not Applicable - (b)(6) - (b)(6)

Vessel Overview

Vessel ID

Name(s)

Registration

Official Number	<input type="text" value="Not Applicable"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
State Number	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
Other Vessel Number	<input type="text" value="Not Applicable"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A

Year Built Unk

Length Unk

Hull Material Unk

This will bring you to the [Vessel Status](#) page. [Vessel Status](#) is always unique to the incident, so you will always click “Create New” at this step.



Commercial Fishing Incident Database

Create/View/Modify Incident

Vessel Status

A description of the vessel state and configuration at the time of the incident.

Vessel Status Search

Search

Vessel Status ID	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
Incident ID	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
Vessel (ID/Name/#)	<input type="text" value="1321"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
Data Entry Status	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>

Search Results No results found.

Status List (YYYY-MM-DD - Official Number - Name)	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="button" value="Select"/>	<input type="button" value="List All"/>	<input type="button" value="Create New"/>	<input type="button"/>

Complete the fields, then click "Submit Changes and Proceed."

Vessel Pre-Incident Status			
Status at Time of Incident			
Vessel Name	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unnamed	
Number On Board	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Primary Language Used	<input type="text" value="English"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A	
Activity	<input type="text" value="Anchored"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Vessel Speed	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="knots"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A	
Ports			
Home Port	City	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unk
	State	<input type="text" value="Washington"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Last Port Before Incident	City	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unk
	State	<input type="text" value="Washington"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Where Originally Bound	City	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
	State	<input type="text" value="Washington"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
Port After Incident	City	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
	State	<input type="text" value="Washington"/>	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
Fishery			
Vessel Type	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Fishery Type	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Species	<input type="text"/>		
Jurisdiction	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Official Fleet Name	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/> <input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Gear Type	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
Safety Equipment			
EPIRB Present	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown		
Fire Detector Present	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown		
Fixed Fire Extinguishers	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unk	

For fatalities, nonfatal injuries, and vessel disasters, crewmembers will be added to the cases. From the [Incident Chart](#), select "Add Person."





Commercial Fishing Incident Database

[Create/View/Modify Incident](#)

INCIDENT

Incident				
<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>				
Vessel	Vessel Status		Person	Person Condition
1321	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	Add Person		
Add Vessel				
Shore	Shore Status		Person	Person Condition
Add Shore				

DIFFERENT INCIDENT

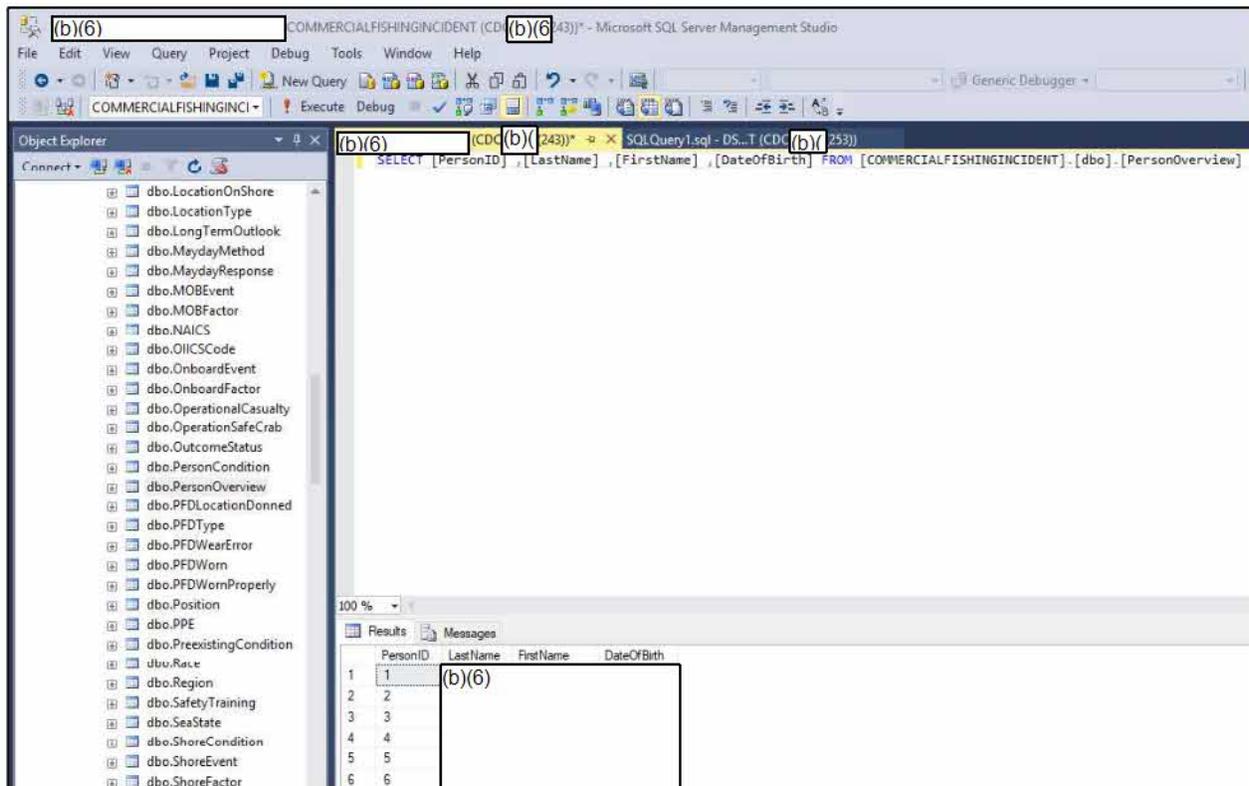
[Create/Modify Different Incident](#)

Similar to vessel or shore location, you will need to first search for the person to see if they have been included in CFID previously. **However, due to encryption parameters, the search functionality on the website does not work as designed.** Therefore, until there is a php fix, you will need to open the database in SQL Server as described in the previous section.

Once connected, select “New Query” and enter the following command:

```
SELECT [PersonID] ,[LastName] ,[FirstName] ,[DateOfBirth] FROM  
[COMMERCIALFISHINGINCIDENT].[dbo].[PersonOverview]
```

Select “Execute Query.” This should return decrypted data in a table. Select all with headers and copy into an Excel spreadsheet. There, you can sort or find by last name to see if the person has been added before. *Individuals must be confirmed by name and date of birth.*



If the person is not already in CFID: Click "Create New." This allows you to add a new person and its associated [Person Condition](#) page.

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

NIOSH

Commercial Fishing Incident Database

Create/View/Modify Incident

Person

Basic biographical information about the person.

Person Search

Search

Person (ID/Last/First) Search

Data Entry Status Search

Search Results

Person List
(ID - Last, First)

1	(b)(6)
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Select List All Create New

Complete the fields as appropriate; then, click "Submit Changes and Proceed."

Person

Basic biographical information about the person.

Person Search

Search

Person (ID/Last/First)

Data Entry Status

Search Results

Person List
(ID - Last, First)

(b)(6) -- test, test

Person Overview

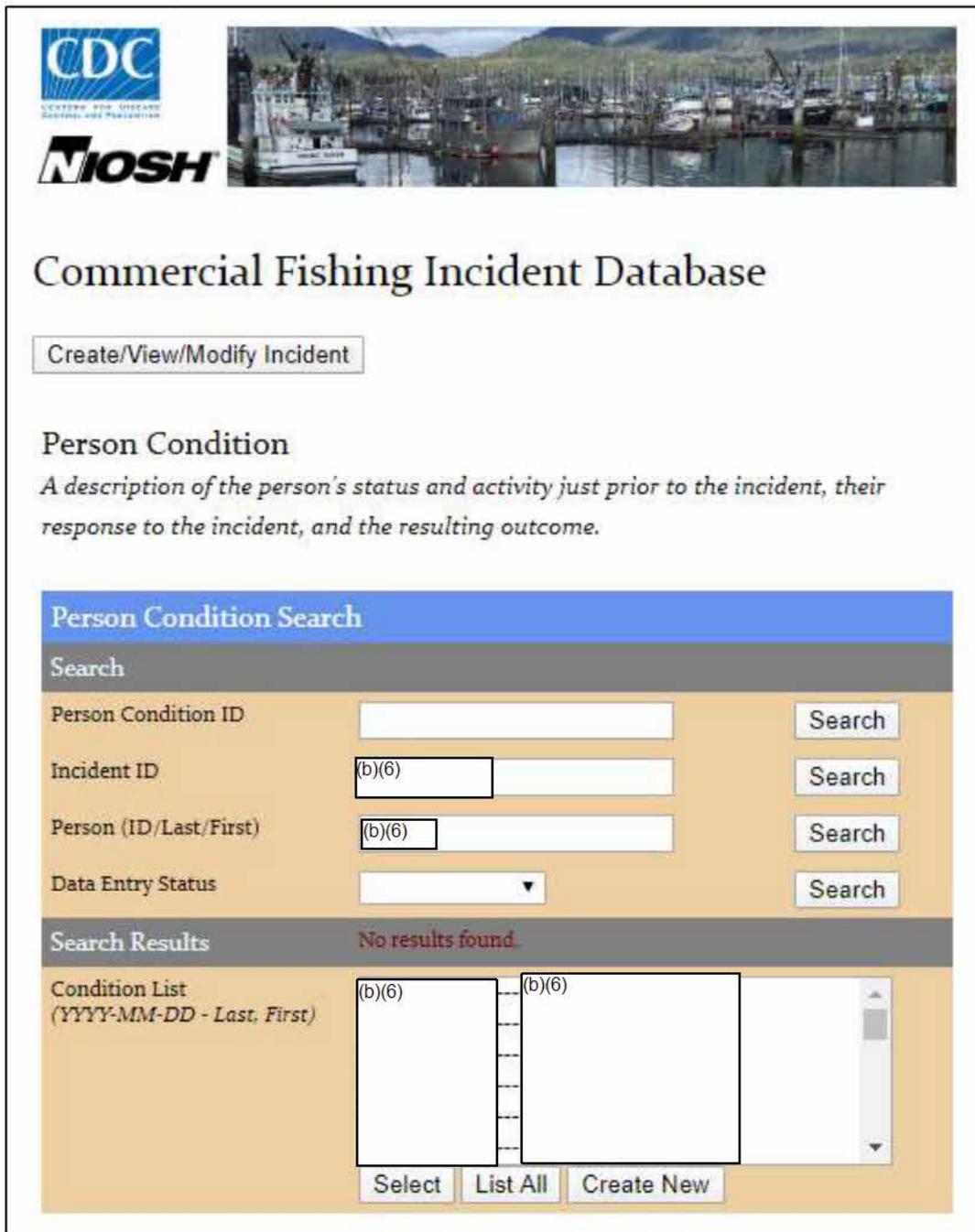
Person ID	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	
Last Name	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
First Name	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Gender	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/> ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Race/Ethnicity	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/> ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Hispanic Origin	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> Unknown	

Person Dates

NOTE: If your browser does not provide a date picker for the following date fields, please enter the date(s) by hand in the following format: YYYY-MM-DD.

Date of Birth	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Date of Death	<input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk

This will bring you to the **Person Condition** search page. **Person Condition** will always be different for each incident, even with the same person. Always click “Create New” at this point.



CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

NIOSH

Commercial Fishing Incident Database

Create/View/Modify Incident

Person Condition

A description of the person's status and activity just prior to the incident, their response to the incident, and the resulting outcome.

Person Condition Search

Search

Person Condition ID Search

Incident ID (b)(6) Search

Person (ID/Last/First) (b)(6) Search

Data Entry Status Search

Search Results **No results found.**

Condition List (YYYY-MM-DD - Last, First)

(b)(6)	(b)(6)
--------	--------

Select List All Create New

Complete the data fields to the best of your ability. Click "Submit Changes and Proceed" when finished.

Final Outcome		
Survival Status	<input type="radio"/> Survived <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dead <input type="radio"/> Presumed Dead	
Outcome Status	(b)(6) ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Long-Term Outlook	Not Applicable ▼	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
Cause of Death	(b)(6) ▼	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A

Status at Time of Incident		
Demographics		
Age at Time of Incident	(b)(6) ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
State of Residence	(b)(6) ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk

Employment		
Industry (NAICS)	(b)(6) ▼	
Occupation (SOC)	(b)(6) ▼	
Position	(b)(6) ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk

Fishing Experience		
Years Fishing	5	<input type="checkbox"/> Unk
Safety Training	NO SAFETY TRAINING RECEIVED ▼	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
Year Trained (YYYY)	-999	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
Able To Swim	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable	

Languages		
Primary Language	English ▼	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A
English Fluency	Fluent ▼	<input type="radio"/> Unk <input type="radio"/> N/A

Data Quality

When performing primary data entry into CFID, each completed page should be marked “Yes” under “Needs Review.” Additionally, they should mark the case as “Ready for QC” in the CFID Inventory Spreadsheet.

Data Entry	
Data Entry Status	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Complete
	<input type="radio"/> Incomplete
Needs Review	<input type="radio"/> No
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

A second researcher should then review all pages associated with a case to ensure the data are complete and accurate. Once complete, the “Needs Review” field should be marked “No.”

Ensuring data quality is one of the most important aspects of maintaining CFID. Because data entry is conducted manually, errors can occur. In addition to case-by-case quality checks, efforts

Data Dictionary

The data dictionary can be found here: [CFIDv2_DataDictionary.xlsx](#)

[Appendix B](#) (Common Codes) and [Appendix C](#) (PFD Types) can also aid in data entry and QC.

Projects

The following table provides an overview of active and retired projects. This will be used to track the types of data that are included in CFID at a given time.

Project	Purpose	Data	Status
CFID Surveillance	Routine surveillance activities that are associated with our core fishing safety research project PO: (b)(6)	Fatalities, 2000 – 2022 Nonfatal vessel disasters, 2000-2019 (*AK, West Coast, Hawaii – 2000-2019; East Coast, GOM – 2010-2019)	Active Inactive
RISC Fishing Project	Special project to examine fatalities, nonfatal injuries/illnesses, vessel casualties (including disasters) in USCG District 13. PO: (b)(6) OSU	Nonfatal injuries, 2017-2018, in District 13. Vessel casualties, 2015, in District 13.	Completed
Spatial analysis of Alaska commercial fishing vessel disasters	Examination of vessel disasters in Alaska, focusing on spatial and temporal variables. PO: (b)(6)	Fatal and non-fatal vessel disasters, 2010-2019	Active
Dive-related fatalities in the U.S. fishing industry	Examination of risk factors of fatalities that occur while diving. PO: (b)(6)	Diving fatalities across the country, whether from dive harvesting or maintenance/repair, 2000-2019.	Active
Commercial Fishing Fatalities on NIOSH Worker Health Charts	Release fatality data (in aggregate) to the public. PO: (b)(6)	Fatalities, 2000-2021.	Active
Deaths due to suicides, drug overdoses, and alcohol poisonings among commercial fishing industry workers	Examination of non-operational fatalities in CFID related to suicide, drugs, and/or alcohol. PO: (b)(6)	Fatalities, 2000-2022.	Active

Regional summaries of commercial fishing fatalities	Descriptive analysis of fatalities in four regions: Alaska, West Coast, Gulf of Mexico, and West Coast. PO: <input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	Fatalities, 2015-2019.	Active
-----------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------	--------

Data Requests

CFID data are routinely requested from stakeholders. A log of data requests is kept here and should be updated as needed: <..\Data Requests\Log of data requests.xlsx>

Information to be collected includes date of request, name of requestor, affiliation, a brief description of the data requested, the date of fulfillment, and the NIOSH point of contact (POC).

Release of data must always follow the Data Management Plan (DMP). The Coast Guard must review and approve the release of case-level data. Additionally, all data sharing and data releases must follow established policies and procedures set by CDC and NIOSH.

Appendix A: Additional Documentation

IRB Determination

Title: Commercial Fishing Incident Database (CFID)

Expected Completion: n/a – ongoing surveillance

I. Worker Population and Years of Interest

Historically, commercial fishing has been considered one of the nation’s most hazardous occupations, with a fatality rate considerably higher than that for all U.S. workers. Although significant improvements in commercial fishing safety have resulted in declines in both the number and rate of fatalities over time, the fatality rate for fishing remained 16 times greater than the national average in 2015, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

The unique nature of commercial fishing, including many independent contractors and small, family-owned businesses, part-time and/or seasonal work, participation in multiple fisheries throughout the year, and high turnover of entry-level crew, makes it difficult to obtain accurate workforce estimates within the industry. In 2017, the number of federally documented vessels with service listed as “Commercial Fishing Vessel” or “Fish Processing Vessel” was 33,134, with 17,711 of those with a valid documentation status. This number excludes state-registered vessels, and since the number of crew onboard varies greatly, the number of fishermen would be expected to be much larger. Additionally, although little is known about the approximate size of the workforce, commercial fishing is an economically significant industry with 9.7 billion pounds of catch, valued at \$5.2 billion, landed by fishermen in 2015.

CFID currently contains data on fatalities that occurred in the commercial fishing industry nationwide during 2000—2016. CFID also contains data on nonfatal vessel disasters (e.g., sinkings, capsizings, etc.) for Alaska, Hawaii, and the West Coast from 2000 through 2015, and the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico from 2010 through 2015. Surveillance and data entry plans to remain ongoing to maintain the system and keep it up to date, with an expected one-year lag time.

II. Objective

The objective of this surveillance system is to collect data on fatal and nonfatal incidents in the commercial fishing industry. Analysis of these data can be used to identify unique, fleet- and region-specific hazards, monitor trends over time, identify emerging safety issues, and evaluate interventions. Data will be used to update general surveillance statistics in various formats (e.g, website, regional summary documents, outreach and presentations), as well as answer specific research questions.

III. Methods

NIOSH developed CFID in Microsoft Access in 2007 to collect data on crewmember fatalities and nonfatal vessel disasters in the U.S. fishing industry. For inclusion in CFID, fatalities must be the result of a traumatic injury that occurs to a member of the fishing crew, as well as at-sea fish processors and fishery observers if the fatal event occurs on or otherwise involves a fishing vessel. Deaths due to chronic or pre-existing conditions are not currently captured in CFID. Vessel disasters are defined as any event that occurs to a vessel resulting in one or more crewmember fatalities and/or requiring all

crewmembers to abandon ship (e.g., sinking, capsizing, etc.). The database is currently being redesigned as a SQL database to accommodate nonfatal incidents, including traumatic injuries, cumulative trauma, and illnesses, for future research studies or expansion of core surveillance activities.

Data sources include investigation reports, medical examiner documents, the U.S. Coast Guard, local law enforcement agencies, and state agencies, including occupational surveillance programs and other public health entities. Additionally, fishery information is sometimes obtained from NOAA Fisheries by obtaining landings data. Documents are reviewed for relevant information that is then abstracted, coded, and entered into the database. Hard copies of these documents are kept in folders in locked file cabinets in a locked records room at the WSD Alaska office.

CFID currently contains more than 200 variables that capture that describe the event (e.g., time, location, weather conditions, sequence of events, contributing factors), the workers (e.g., demographics, industry and occupation, work process, safety equipment used, injury coding), and the vessel (e.g., length, hull material, gear). PII are collected, including name; other demographic information that could be used in conjunction with other variables as identifiers could include birthdate, state of residence, gender, and race/ethnicity. Case-level data requests from external parties require approval from U.S. Coast Guard headquarters, and PII are not shared.

Reset Form

NIOSH IRB Determination Form

This form can be used by the NIOSH Division Official and the Human Research Protection Program (HRPP) to document IRB determinations.

New Request Amendment

Project Title: Commercial Fishing Incident Database (CFID)		Project Location/Country(ies): Anchorage, AK, USA
NIOSH Principal Investigator: (b)(6)	Division: Western States Division	Telephone/email: (b)(6)
NIOSH Primary Contact: (b)(6)	Division: Western States Division	Telephone/email: (b)(6)
Proposed Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	Proposed End Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	

Funding Type, if applicable

CoAg, Grant or contract #.	
Title of CoAg, Grant, or Contract	

Please check the appropriate category and subcategory. Definition: are available at the end of this document for italicized terms.

Research or Nonresearch Determination

- I. The activity is research if it is a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. (Continue to III.)
- II. The activity is NOT research*. The purpose of the activity is to prevent or control disease or injury and improve health, or to improve a public health program or service. (Check one and stop.) ●
- A. Epidemic or endemic disease control activity
 - B. Routine surveillance activity*
 - C. Program evaluation activity
 - D. Public health program activity**
 - E. Laboratory proficiency testing
 - F. Other

*See CDC Policy on Distinguishing Public Health Research and Public Health Nonresearch. Surveillance can be research or nonresearch, per CDC Policy.
 ** E.g., service delivery; health education programs; social marketing campaigns; program monitoring; electronic database construction and/or support; development of patient registries; needs assessments; and demonstration projects intended to assess organizational needs, management, and human resource requirements for implementation.

Human Subjects Determination

- III. The activity involves human subjects because the investigator conducting research: (Continue to V.)
- A. Obtains data about living individual(s) through intervention or interaction with the individual(s) or
 - B. Obtains identifiable private information* about living individual(s).
- *See attached guidance on human subjects and coded private information.
- IV. The activity does NOT involve human subjects because: (Check appropriate boxes and stop.) ●
- A. The activity is research involving collection or analysis of data about health facilities or other organizations or units (NOT persons).
 - B. The activity is research involving data or specimens from only deceased persons.
 - C. The activity is research involving unlinked or anonymous data or specimens collected for another purpose.
 - D. Other

NIOSH Engagement Determination

- V. NIOSH is engaged in the research involving human subjects because its employees or agents*, for the purposes of the research project:
- A. Obtain data about the subjects of the research through intervention or interaction with them, or
 - B. Obtain identifiable private information about the subjects of the research, or
 - C. Obtain the informed consent of human subjects for the research.
- *See attached guidance on engagement and NIOSH contractors.

➔ If NIOSH is engaged, please submit the study for IRB review or request an exemption determination.

- VI. NIOSH is NOT engaged in the research involving human subjects. IRB review and approval is not required.
However, non-CDC collaborators engaged in the research involving human subjects must have a valid Federalwide Assurance and IRB approval.

Non-CDC Collaborator:	FWA #:	IRB Approval Attached: Y/N ▼
Non-CDC Collaborator:	FWA #:	IRB Approval Attached: Y/N ▼

Suggested Review (HRPP Only)

The activity is research involving human subjects that requires submission to the NIOSH Human Research Protection Program. The following is recommended:

- A. Full Board Review (Use forms 0.1250, 0.1370-research partners)
- B. Expedited Review (Use same forms as A above)
- C. Exemption Determination (Use forms 0.1250X, 0.1370-research partners)
- D. Reliance
 - 1. Allow CDC to rely on a non-CDC IRB (Use same forms as A above, plus 0.1371)
 - 2. Allow outside institution to rely on CDC IRB (Use same forms as A above, plus 0.1372)

Comments/Rationale for Determinations:

Approvals/Signatures:	Date:	Remarks:
Digitally signed by (b)(6) -03 Date: 2017.09.07 11:32:53 -0700 Division Official 		
NIOSH Institutional Review Board Chair or Co-Chair		

Note: Although IRB review is not required for certain projects under this determination, CDC investigators and project officers are expected to adhere to the highest ethical standards of conduct and to respect and protect to the extent possible the privacy, confidentiality, and autonomy of participants. All applicable country, state, and federal laws must be followed. Informed consent may be appropriate and should address all applicable elements of informed consent. NIOSH investigators should incorporate diverse perspectives that respect the values, beliefs, and cultures of the people in the country, state, and community in which they work.

NIOSH-USCG MOA

Last Renewed: May 2019

**AMENDMENT #2
TO
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
AND THE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH**

1. PURPOSE. The United States Coast Guard and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health enter into this Amendment #2 to extend efforts initiated under the original Memorandum of Agreement in support of investigation, analysis, and prevention of marine casualties in the commercial fishing industry and other maritime industries and to continue a cooperative program including the sharing of information and the collaboration on interventions to prevent injuries and fatalities to workers in the marine environment.

2. PARTIES. The Commandant, United States Coast Guard (hereinafter USCG), and the Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter NIOSH), a component of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (hereinafter CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (hereinafter HHS) are the "Parties" to this Amendment. Each may also be referred to, singly, as a "Party."

3. BACKGROUND. NIOSH is the federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations to identify and prevent work-related illness and injury. Since 1991, NIOSH has conducted safety research in the commercial fishing industry to: (1) track hazards and identify the most dangerous fisheries and situations; (2) establish the size of the commercial fishing workforce; (3) develop unique and tailored interventions; and (4) evaluate the effectiveness of regulations and interventions. Since the start of the effort, safety among the United States commercial fishing industry has improved, evidenced by a 42% decline in the number of fatalities from 2000 to 2016, and a steady decline in the fatality rate since 2009. These improvements are a result of efforts made by a number of stakeholders, including state agencies, other federal agencies, and through NIOSH collaborations with the USCG and the commercial fishing industry. Building on the benefits of these past successes at reducing injuries and fatalities in the commercial fishing industry, NIOSH has expanded its scope of research to include other maritime industry workers through the Center for Maritime Safety and Health Studies. This Amendment provides the basis for a continued formal collaboration between NIOSH and the USCG to promote safety and health improvements among maritime workers throughout the Nation.

4. AUTHORITY. This Amendment is authorized under the provisions of:

14 U.S.C. § 504(a)(20): Authorizes the USCG to enter into cooperative agreements with other Government agencies.

14 U.S.C. § 701(b): Authorizes that the USCG may avail itself of the services of officers, employees, and facilities of any federal agency as may be helpful in their performance of its prescribed duties.

29 U.S.C. § 669(a): Authorizes NIOSH to enter into this Amendment.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. In order to further the effort to improve safety and health within the maritime industries, the Parties to this Amendment will endeavor to work more cooperatively in

general and by sharing information and resources when appropriate. In support of this effort, the Parties specifically agree to cooperate in areas listed below and in other areas that may develop as the maritime industry and the partnership evolve.

a. The USCG will, to the extent practicable,

1. Provide NIOSH access to available vessel and personnel casualty information, and vessel examination/inspection and registration data, for analysis.
2. Work with NIOSH, as appropriate, to provide background information and improve data collection and safety and health surveillance tools.
3. Combine and coordinate outreach efforts with NIOSH to maximize benefits.
4. Coordinate with and support NIOSH research efforts for improving safety and health within the maritime sector.

b. NIOSH will, to the extent practicable,

1. Provide technical assistance to the USCG with statistical analyses regarding vessel and personnel casualties.
2. Share scientific findings with the USCG.
3. Support to the maximum extent possible USCG outreach and consultative efforts including participation in the Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Advisory Committee meetings and other advisory committees.
4. Coordinate with and support USCG research effort for improving safety and health within the maritime sector.

6. POINTS OF CONTACT. The following shall be the primary points of contact in coordinating the responsibilities established under this Amendment: Director, Center for Maritime Safety and Health Studies, NIOSH, 315 E. Montgomery Ave, Spokane, WA 99207, ph. 509-354-8024; and Chief, Fishing Vessel Safety Division, Commandant (CG-CVC-3), U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7501, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr Ave SE, Washington, D.C. 20593-7501, ph. 202-372-1249.

7. OTHER PROVISIONS.

a. Nothing in this Amendment is intended to conflict with current federal law or regulation (including, but not limited to the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and the Trade Secret Act), or the directives of the USCG or Department of Homeland Security or the NIOSH, CDC or HHS. If a term of this Amendment is inconsistent with such authority, then that term shall be invalid, but the remaining terms and conditions of this Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

b. Nothing in this Amendment will be construed to abrogate any pre-existing authority, duty, or responsibility of either the NIOSH or the USCG.

c. This Amendment does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, against the United States, any Party, their officers or employees, or any other person. This Amendment does not direct or apply to any person outside the Parties to this Amendment.

d. The Parties will each endeavor to promptly inform the other of any relevant and significant changes in the laws, regulations, and/or policies of each Party.

e. All provisions referring to information exchange between the Parties made in this Amendment shall be conducted in accordance with federal law, NIOSH, and USCG policy. Access to and use of casualty information is limited to official purposes and may not be further disseminated without the express permission of the USCG.

f. This Amendment is not an agreement by the United States, the NIOSH, or the USCG to indemnify any Party nor is it an agreement by the United States, the NIOSH, or the USCG to assume financial, legal, or any other liabilities. This Amendment is not an agreement by the United States, the NIOSH, or the USCG to obligate or expend any funds.

g. As required by the Antideficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 1341-42, all commitments made by the Parties in this Amendment are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and budget priorities. Nothing in this Amendment, in and of itself, obligates the Parties to expend appropriations or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, interagency agreement, or incur other financial obligations. Any transaction involving transfers of funds between the Parties to this Amendment will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures under separate written agreements.

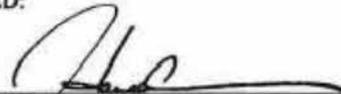
8. EFFECTIVE DATE. The terms of this Amendment shall become effective when signed by an authorized representative of the Parties.

9. MODIFICATION. The terms of the Amendment may be modified at any time by mutual agreement of the Parties by a written, signed amendment hereto.

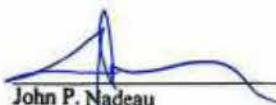
10. PERIODIC REVIEW. This Amendment and any subsequent Amendments will be reviewed every five (5) years, for the purpose of ascertaining whether modification or replacement of the Amendment is necessary. The completion of the review, and any mutually agreed modifications to this Amendment resulting from such review shall be reflected in writing, signed by an authorized representative of each Party, and appended to each Party's copy of the Amendment.

11. TERMINATION. This Amendment may be terminated by either Party upon written notice to the other Party.

APPROVED:



Date: 5/3/19
John Howard, MD
Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



Date: 5/29/19
John P. Nadeau
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy

NMFS Alaska Region Non-Disclosure Form

Signed: October 2012

STATEMENT OF NONDISCLOSURE FOR USING CONFIDENTIAL FISHERIES DATA

(CHECK BOX THAT APPLIES)

FEDERAL CONFIDENTIAL DATA

I have read the NOAA Administrative order 216-100 on Protection of Confidential Fisheries Statistics and I understand its contents.

I will not disclose any data identified as confidential to any unauthorized person(s), except as directed by the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries. I am fully aware of the civil and criminal penalties for unauthorized disclosure, misuse, or other violation of the confidentiality of such data.

I understand that I may be subject to criminal and civil penalties under provisions of Titles 5 U.S.C. 552 and 18 U.S.C. 1905, which are the primary Federal statutes prohibiting unauthorized disclosure of confidential data. I may also be subject to civil penalties for improper disclosure of data collected under the Magnuson-Stephens Act or the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

STATE CONFIDENTIAL DATA

Specifically for State of Alaska confidential data, I have read the RECIPROCAL DATA ACCESS AGREEMENT and I am aware of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1905, 18 U.S.C. 201-209 and AS 16.05.815.

(b)(6)

Typed Name

D. L.

Signature

11 Oct 2012
Date

(b)(6)

Name of Witness

(b)(6)

Signature of Witness

11 Oct 2012
Date

Affiliation: NMFS Employee _____
 Other Federal Employee NIOSH _____
 Council Member or Staff _____
 Contractor _____
 Grantee _____

Appendix B: Common Codes

Common codes for injuries (nature, source, event, body part, ICD-19) and job information (work process, NAICS, SOC).

Nature of Injury (OIICS)

- Always in division 1 “Traumatic Injuries and Disorders” (*unless* for a special project that includes chronic diseases and other health conditions)
 - 134 = Gunshot wounds
 - 160 = Crushed Head (intracranial injuries, unspecified)
 - 1712 = Hypothermia
 - 1733 = Caisson disease, bends, divers’ palsy
 - 180 = Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified
 - 191 = Asphyxiations, strangulations, suffocations (Freon; also hanging suicide)
 - 192 = Drowning
 - 193 = Electrocutions, electric shocks
 - 1961 = Carbon monoxide intoxication

Body Part (OIICS)

- 313 = Heart
- 6 = Body systems (code for drowning and hypothermia)
- 8 = Multiple body parts (code when using nature of injury)

Source (CFID)

Do not use the OIICS Source codes.

- Fishing gear
 - 2102 = Hook from longliner
 - 2301 = Caught in try-winch
- Commercial fishing vessel
 - 4200 = Caught in propeller shaft
- Substances and Environment
 - 5002 = Overdose on heroin
 - 5100 = Asphyxiate due to Freon
 - 5200 = Water
 - A fisherman is caught in a rope attached to a crab pot and the weight from the crab pot pulls him overboard, but he dies from drowning. The source would be water, which is under environment.
- Weapons
 - 6101 = Bullets (gunshot wounds)

Event/Exposure (CFID)

DO NOT FOLLOW OIICS CODING RULES, in which all injuries fall under “Water transportation accident.” Rather, code the event that specifically describes the injury event, using the OIICS event codes.

- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals
 - 1121 = Shooting – intentional self-harm
- Transportation incidents
 - 254 = Capsized or sinking water vehicle
 - 256 = Fall or jump from water vehicle
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments
 - 541 = Exposure to change in water pressure (diving)
 - 551 = Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol – unintentional overdose
 - 5521 = Inhalation of harmful substance (Freon exposure)
- Contact with objects and equipment
 - 6412 = Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation (rope and winch entanglements)

Work Process (CFID)

- Traffic on board:
 - 200 = Embarking/Disembarking
 - 201 = Traffic on Deck
 - Examples: If a fisherman returns from the bar, trips on deck, and falls overboard then the code would be traffic on deck.
- Watch on the bridge:
 - 300 = Helm watch
- Shooting the gear:
 - 5000 = Deploying pots/traps
- Working in engine room:
 - 1200 = Engine maintenance
- Off duty:
 - 1500 = Sleep/rest
- Diving has a separate category and is not included in the broad categories of shooting the gear, hauling the gear, or handling gear on deck
 - 1704 = Swimming back to surface of water

ICD-10

ICD-10 is [available online in a searchable format](#) that is fairly easy to navigate. Follow coding rules for ICD-10.

- T68 = Hypothermia
- T69.8 = Other effects of reduced temperature
- T70.3 = Caisson’s disease/decompression sickness/diver’s palsy

- T75.1 = Drowning
- T04.9 = Multiple crushing injuries, unspecified site
- J70.5 Smoke Inhalation

External Cause

- V92.2 = Fall from fishing vessel (falls overboard incident)
- V90.2 = Accident to watercraft causing submersion (vessel disaster incidents)
- V93.2 = Accident on watercraft not causing submersion (on-board injuries *excluding overdoses, etc.*)
- W17.4 = Fall from dock
- W69.8 = Drowning while in natural water (diving injury incidents)
- W94.21 = Exposure to reduction in atmospheric pressure while surfacing from deep-water diving
- X00.1 Exposure to smoke in uncontrolled fire in building or structure (*vessel*)

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

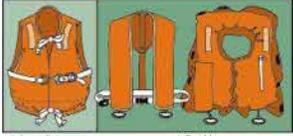
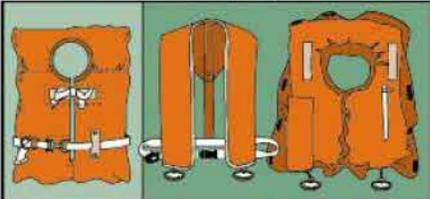
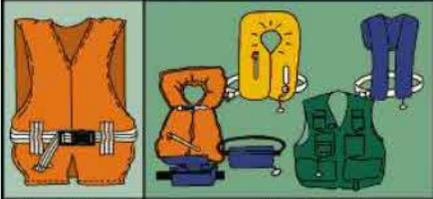
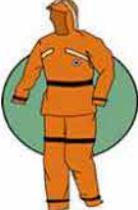
- 114111 = “Finfish fishing” (Salmon, Cod, Flounder, Squid, etc.)
- 114112 = “Shellfish fishing” (Crab, Lobster, Shrimp, Clams, Geoduck, etc.)
- 114119 = “Other marine fishing” (Cucumbers, Urchins, etc.)
- 11411 = “Fishing” (Type Unknown)
- 311712 = “Fresh and frozen seafood processing”
 - In the NAICS book under code 311711-“Seafood canning,” floating factory ships are defined as vessels engaged in the “gathering and processing of seafood into canned seafood products.” Modern catcher/processors are producing fresh and frozen products, not canned, so we have been advised to use 311712 for catcher/processors.
- 924120 = “Administration of conservation programs” (use for fishery observers)

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

- Select the person’s occupation onboard the vessel or at the work site. If the person had more than one job duty, select the job the person was doing at the time of the incident. If unknown, then select the job that occupied the majority of the person’s time.
 - On smaller catcher vessels (1-7 people on-board), some crew may have multiple jobs, like cook/deckhand or engineer/deckhand. In reports they may be referred to by one or the other, but the general rule of thumb is to code them as fishermen (45-3011), except for fishery observers or someone else on-board doing a job other than fishing.
 - On large vessels, there will be workers who have only one job and they are not involved with the actual fishing process. The cook will be a full-time cook, the engineer is just an engineer, and processors only work in the factory. Code them according to their specific job. The captain and mates of large fishing vessels are coded as fishermen (45-3011) along with deckhands.

- 45-3011 "Fishers and related fishing workers"
 - Deckhand, skipper, owner/operator, mate, dive harvester, tender operators
 - 35-2012 "Cooks, institution and cafeteria"
 - 53-5031 "Ship engineers"
 - 19-1023 "Zoologists and wildlife biologists"
 - Fishery observers
 - 51-3022 "Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing"
 - Processors

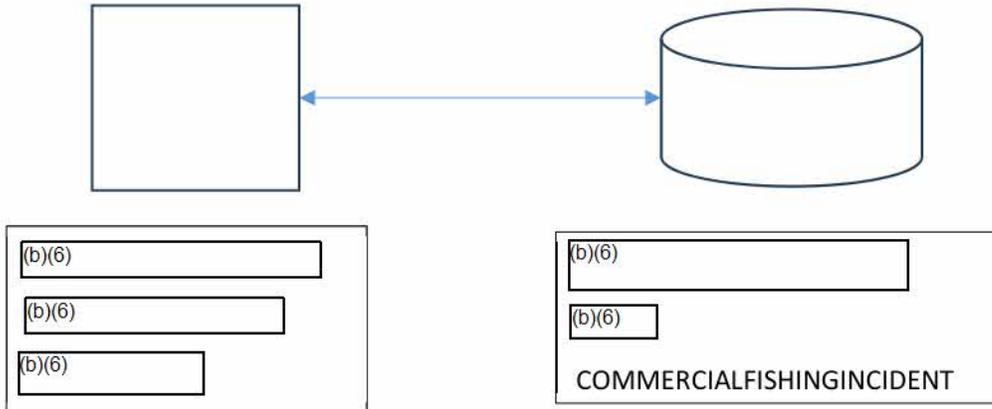
Appendix C: PFD Types

PFD Type		
<p>Type I</p>	<p>Off-shore life jacket</p> <p>Used for rough seas, open ocean, or remote water.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Off-Shore Life Jackets</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Inherently Buoyant Inflatable</p>
<p>Type II</p>	<p>Near-shore buoyant vest</p> <p>Used for general boating activities</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Near-shore Buoyancy Vests</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Inherently Buoyant Inflatable</p>
<p>Type III</p>	<p>Floatation Aid</p> <p>Good for calm, inland waters, or where a fast rescue is guaranteed.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Floatation Aid</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Inherently Buoyant Inflatable</p>
<p>Type IV</p>	<p>Throwable</p> <p>Objects that can be easily thrown in order to stay afloat for a short period of time.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Throwable Devices</p> 
<p>Type V</p>	<p>Special Use Devices</p> <p>Hybrid inflatable PFD or overalls (mustang suit). Special uses or conditions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Special Use Device</p> 

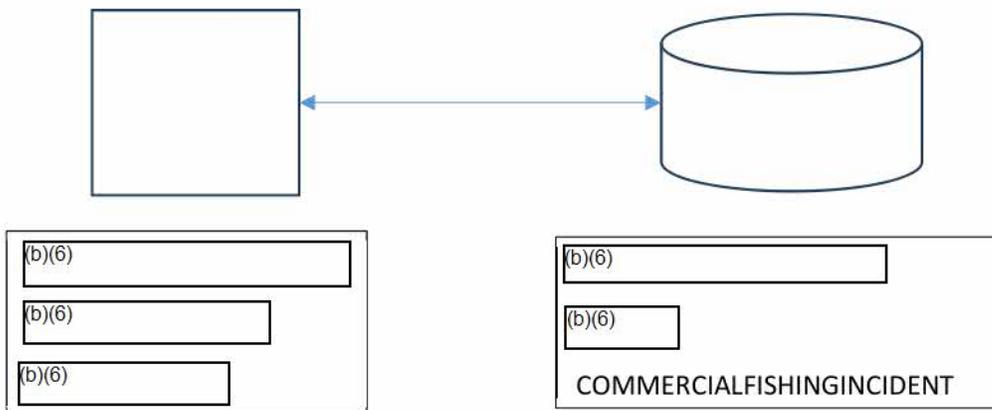
<p>Suspenders</p>	<p>Often a combination of different types of life jackets.</p> <p>For example, the photo is of a V with III performance.</p>	
<p>Immersion suit</p>	<p>Other names used survival suit or gummy suit.</p> <p>Used to protect against the elements and prevent hypothermia.</p>	
<p>Inflatable jacket</p>	<p>Inflates when needed.</p>	
<p>Unknown</p>	<p>PFD may or may not have been used.</p>	
<p>Other</p>	<p>PFD is not accounted for on this list.</p>	

Appendix D: System Diagrams

Development

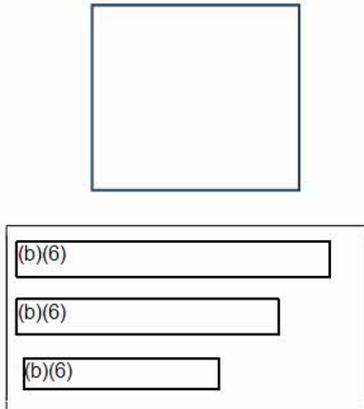


Staging



Test

Note: The Test environment contains no business logic, and only contains ASPX and PHP Test files.



Production

